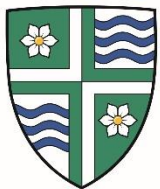


BUILDER FORUM SERIES

AIRTIGHTNESS

Township of
Langley



Est. 1873



Township of
Langley



Est. 1873



BC Energy Step Code Implementation Update

Robert Baker | Assistant Chief Inspector
Nick Schock | Building Energy Manager

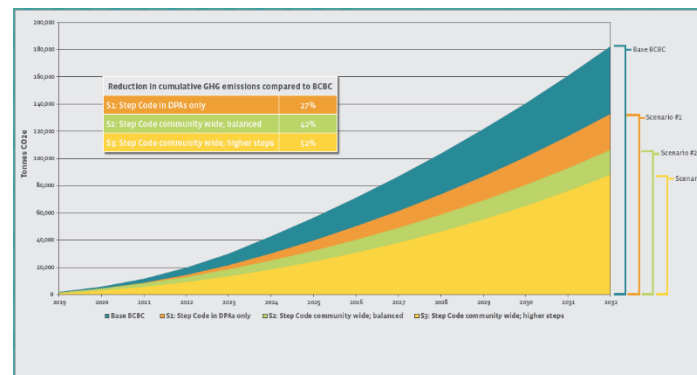
April 25, 2019



TOL Step Code – Adoption Overview

The Township of Langley will require all new buildings with residential units to comply with the BC Energy Step Code:

- **Effective January 1st, 2019**
 - Step 2 for Development Permit Areas for GHG's
 - Latimer, Carvolth, Brookwood / Fernridge, etc
 - Step 1 for non-Development Permit Areas for GHG's
 - Focus on the Lower Steps for now





TOL Step Code - Adoption Timeline

Baseline
BCBC



Inside Development Permit Areas

	2019	2020	2021	2022+
Part 9	2	2	3	3
Part 3	2	2	3	3

Outside Development Permit Areas

	2019	2020	2021	2022+
Part 9	1	2	2	3
Part 3	1	2	2	3

- 2019 to 2022 adoption model utilizes Lower Steps
- 2022+ will consider Higher Steps, dependent upon industry compliance
- Consideration for BCBC 9.36 increases in baseline performance



TOL Step Code – Comprehensive Preparation for Adoption

Leading up to the adoption of the Step Code, the Township developed and executed a comprehensive plan for adoption:

- Create and update necessary documents
- Develop internal processes
- Deliver staff training modules
 - Plan review
 - Inspectors
 - Clerical staff
- Update incentives program
- Industry engagement
 - Stakeholder engagement and consultation
 - Builders Breakfast



TOL Step Code - Website

All required information for Step Code projects can be found on the TOL Step Code website – tol.ca/stepcode :

- Step Code BP application documents:
 - Part 9 Pre-construction / As-built
 - Part 3 Energy Intensity Report / Design Intent Letter
- Available Incentives
 - Energy modelling (limited time offer)
 - Mid-construction blower door testing
 - Rebate offerings for Part 9 Upper Steps (Steps 4 & 5)
- Historic information – Bylaw 5385 and Report to Council 18-71



Township of Langley Step Code Bulletin

Step Code bulletin released (and posted to website) to address specific issues:

- Township of Langley Step Code forms
 - Abbotsford weather data
 - Metric units
- Energy modeling guidance for Part 9 multifamily projects
 - Whole-building energy modeling approach is required
- Airtightness assumptions and design detail requirements

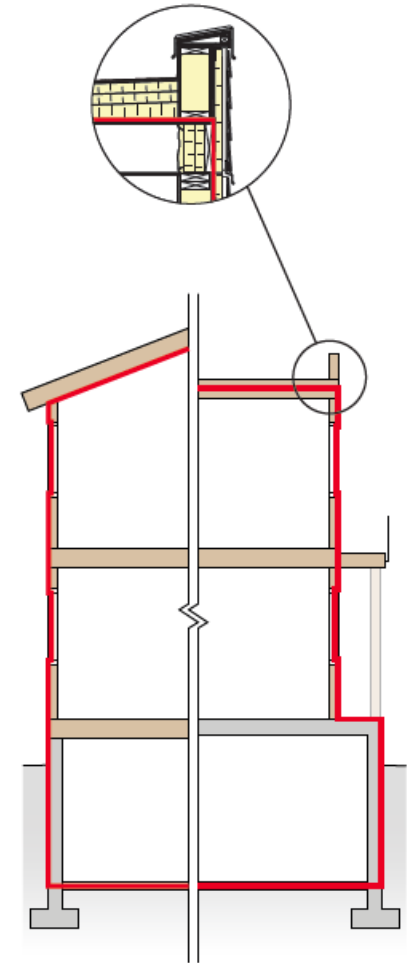


Air Barrier Details on Drawings

Air barrier details are required on drawings.
To use improved airtightness (<2.5 ACH50):

- Especially for improved airtightness (<2.5 ACH50)
- This location and transitions of the air barrier are indicated on the drawing in red or pink

Coordination and use of air barrier details with trades in field is critical to constructing air barrier to reflect modelling assumptions





Step Code Forms – Part 9

The Step Code forms:

1. “Translate” the inputs and outputs of the energy model
2. Verify that the Step Code targets are achieved by the proposed design and as-built construction
3. Act as a “sign-off” by the Energy Advisor
 - i. Pre-construction and As-built stage
 - ii. Energy Advisor is not a registered professional, but will have E&O insurance
4. Provides references for plan review and inspections to determine compliance, such as:
 - Type of assemblies and RSI values
 - Window U-value and SHGC
 - Equipment type and efficiencies
 - **Ventilation rates**



Step Code Forms – Part 9

These forms provide a roadmap for the plan review and inspection process with the shift from prescriptive to performance compliance.

PRE-CONSTRUCTION

BC ENERGY COMPLIANCE REPORT - PERFORMANCE PATHS FOR PART 9 BUILDINGS
 For Buildings Complying with Subsection 9.36.6. of the 2018 BC Building Code (see BCBC Article 2.2.8.3. of Division C)
 Note: Buildings with residential units may use the prescriptive pathway (9.36.2 to 9.36.4) to meet the requirements of energy efficiency.

I, _____, am the Applicant for the below-mentioned project and have coordinated the design to substantially comply with the requirements of Section 9.36 of the 2018 BC Building Code, based on compliance the Energy Regulation indicated in the Project Details below.

A-PROJECT INFORMATION

Building Permit#: _____ Building Title: _____
 Builder: _____ Number of Dwelling Units: _____
 Project Address: _____ Secondary Suite (State-Apartment, Y/N): _____
 Municipality/Township of Landlord: _____ Climate Zone: 4 | Site Pursued: _____
 PID or Legal Description: _____
 Software Name: _____ Version: _____ Climate Data (Location): Abbotsford, BC

B- BUILDING CHARACTERISTICS SUMMARY (see BCBC Clause 2.2.8.3.(2)(b) of Division C)

	DETAILS (ASSEMBLY / SYSTEM TYPE / PANEL TYPE / ETC.)	EFFECTIVE R-VALUE / EFFICIENCY
EXTERIOR WALLS		
FLOOR FLOORS		
ROOF/ATTIC		
EXPOSED FLOORS		
FOUNDATION WALLS AND SLAB		
WINDOWS, DOORS, AND SKYLIGHTS		U-VALUE & SHGC
AIR BARRIER SYSTEM & LOCATION	POWER: _____ %	
SPACE CONDITIONING (HEATING & COOLING)		
SPACE HEAT EXCHANGERS		
VENTILATION		
OTHER ENERGY IMPACTING FEATURES		

The above information is correct based on drawings prepared by _____, dated (dd/mm/yyyy).

C- 9.36.6. ENERGY STEP CODE COMPLIANCE (see Sentence 2.2.8.3.(3) of Division C)

Proposed House Rated Energy Consumption (GJ/year): _____ Reference House Rated Energy Target (GJ/year): _____

METRIC	UNITS	REQUIRED	PROPOSED
Step Code Level	(See 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5)		
Mechanical Energy Use Intensity (MEUI)	kWh/(m ² year)	Max	
ERS Rating (% Lower Than EnerGuide Reference House, where applicable)	%	0%	0%
Thermal Energy Demand Intensity (TEDI)	kWh/(m ² year)	Max	
Peak Thermal Load (PTL)	W/m ²	0%	Max
Airtightness in Air Changes per Hour at 50 Pa differential	ACH @ 50 Pa	Max	

Step Code Design Requirements Met:

The above calculation was performed in compliance with (see Clause 2.2.8.3.(2)(a) of Division C)
 Select One:
 Subsection 9.36.5,
 The Passive House Planning Package (PHPP), version 9 or newer, and the energy model was prepared by a Certified Passive House Designer or Certified Passive House Consultant,
 The EnerGuide Rating System (ERS), version 15 or newer, or
 The applicable requirements of MECB Part 8 and the City of Vancouver Energy Modeling Guidelines.

A copy of the pre-construction energy modeling report shall accompany these forms with the building permit application.

D-ENERGY CONSULTANT INFORMATION

Full Name (Print): _____ **If applicable, enter ERS information:**
 Consultant Name: _____ Advisor ID Number: _____
 Phone: _____ Service Organization: _____
 Address: _____ EnerGuide Ref: _____
 Email: _____
 Date (dd/mm/yyyy): _____

The undersigned has produced and/or reviewed the above-mentioned project with the Compliance Pathway indicated in the Project Details, created based on the project's design as provided by the Designer of Record. The undersigned has verified that the project complies with the Compliance Pathway, as detailed in Section 9.36 of the 2018 BC Building Code.

Signature: _____
 Name: _____ (please print) Date Signed: _____
 Phone: _____ Email: _____
 Company Name & Address: _____

VERSION 1.0 |

VERSION 1.0 | 2



Success Stories

Murrayville Step 5 / Net-Zero Owner-Builder



Fort Langley Certified Passive House 0.2 ACH50





Step Code Implementation: Consistency of Information

Coordination of information between the builder, Energy Advisor, and designer is key.

- What type of insulation is being used?
- RSI calculations
- In practice, this means an integrated design process should be used and the design drawings must incorporate energy modeling data
- The Energy Advisor may make suggestions to the builder, but from a compliance standpoint, the model must match the drawings

The energy model must be updated if changes are made to the design during construction



Step Code Implementation: Step 1 and Step Code Metrics

Step 1 is different:

- Step 1 requires compliance with 9.36 Performance Path
 - No TEDI, MEUI, or pass/fail airtightness targets
 - Simply put, the house must demonstrate less energy consumption than the code Reference House
- Calculation of the Step Code metrics is required for Step 1
 - Even though they are not used for compliance



Step Code Implementation: Ventilation

The ventilation reported in the energy model must at least meet the 9.32 requirements.

- Sometimes the ventilation rate in the model is lower than the code requirement
- This means the TEDI is artificially low
- The Township added the ventilation rate to our Step Code forms



Step Code Implementation: Multi-family

Ironing-out the wrinkles: the Step Code addresses code compliance at the **building** level, while the EnerGuide Rating System provides an evaluation at the **unit** level.

- Energy modeling guidelines to better align the Step Code and the ERS are in development
- A provincial working group is currently reviewing a proposed solution to this issue
- The Township has provided temporary energy modeling guidelines for Energy Advisors until a solution from the Province is available



Step Code Implementation: Large Houses and TEDI

So far, it appears that the commonly used design for large houses may have difficulty at the higher Steps of the Step Code.

- Typical TEDIs range from 45 to 65 kWh/m²-year
- Step 1 has no minimum TEDI gateway
- Step 2 will require a TEDI \leq 35 kWh/m²-year



TOL Step Code - Incentives

Incentives are available through the TOL Green Building Rebate Program:

- Energy modeling
 - \$300 single-family
 - \$150 (per unit) multi-family (1st 25% of project)
- Mid-construction Blower Door Testing:
 - \$350 for single family dwellings
 - \$350 per unit for townhouse developments (1st 25% of project)
- Upper Steps:
 - Step 4: \$1000 (single-family), \$300 / dwelling unit (multi-family)
 - Step 5: \$1500 (single-family), \$500 / dwelling unit (multi-family)

Other industry offerings, as available – Hydro, Fortis, etc.



Step Code Implementation: Uptake of Incentives Program

How many projects have used the available incentives?

- Since inception, about 200 projects have taken advantage of the Township's Green Building incentives program
- A high level of participation in the Township's mid-construction blower door testing incentive program is anticipated



Step Code Implementation: Airtightness Assumptions

A “no fail” option is available.

Most projects tend to assume 4.5 to 5.5 ACH50.

- Step 1 is the “training wheels”

The Township “strongly encourages” but does not require a mid-construction blower door test.

- Incentive program is available



TOL Step Code - Non-Compliance

Prevention:

- Make conservative design assumptions
- Take advantage of air tightness training and resources
- Conduct a mid-construction blower door test



TOL Step Code - Non-Compliance

Options after a test that fails:

- Should the blower door test be re-done?
 - Weather conditions
 - Equipment calibration
- Check the volume calculation
- Can the air barrier be repaired?
- Can compliance be demonstrated using 9.36.5 / ASTM E-779?
 - Involves a registered professional
- Can the building design be modified to achieve the target?



TOL Step Code - Non-Compliance

If the building cannot achieve compliance using the Step Code:

- Loss of performance bond
- Involvement of registered professionals
 - Identify cause of failure
 - Identify alternative energy code compliance options (e.g. 9.36.2 to 9.36.4 prescriptive, 9.36.5 modelling, etc.)
- Airtightness training is recommended, but not required by the Township of Langley

Township of
Langley



Est. 1873

THANK YOU!

BUILDER FORUM SERIES

AIRTIGHTNESS

Township of
Langley



Est. 1873





Step Code in Surrey

- Surrey's Requirements
- From Application to Occupancy
- Key Resources and Supports



Maxwell Sykes
Climate and Energy Manager
Apr 25, 2019



Surrey's Requirements

Surrey Building Bylaw Apr 1, 2019 Jan 1, 2021

Single-Family and Duplex	Step 1	Step 3
Townhouses and Small MURBs	Step 1	Step 3
MURBs and Hotels/Motels	Step 3, or Step 2 with <i>Low-Carbon Energy System Pathway</i>	
Commercial Office	Step 2	
Retail and Mercantile	Step 2	

EA = Energy Advisor
RP = Registered Professional

Can Complete Forms

EA or RP

RP (can work with EA)

Required for Occupancy



SFDs now others soon



for eligible buildings

Surrey's Requirements

Surrey Building Bylaw Apr 1, 2019 Jan 1, 2021

Single-Family and Duplex	Step 1	Step 3
Townhouses and Small MURBs	Step 1	Step 3
MURBs and Hotels/Motels	Step 3, or Step 2 with <i>Low-Carbon Energy System Pathway</i>	
Commercial Office	Step 2	
Retail and Mercantile	Step 2	

- Require Mid-Construction Airtightness Test to pass Insulation Inspection
- 21 months at BCBC-equivalent
- Access airtightness resources, including Small Planet Course
- Learn from Guides and Building Pathfinder



SFDs now
others soon

 ENERGY STAR®
PortfolioManager®
for eligible buildings

Surrey's Requirements

Surrey Building Bylaw

Apr 1, 2019 Jan 1, 2021

Single-Family and Duplex	Step 1	Step 3
Townhouses and Small MURBs	Step 1	Step 3
MURBs and Hotels/Motels	Step 3, or Step 2 with <i>Low-Carbon Energy System Pathway</i>	
Commercial Office	Step 2	
Retail and Mercantile	Step 2	

- Account for Step during DP
- Learn from Guides and Building Pathfinder
- Comply with lower Step using LCES Pathway
 - ✓ Eligible system type
 - ✓ $\text{GHGI} \leq 6\text{kgCO}_2\text{e/m}^2\text{a}$
 - ✓ Part of DP application



SFDs now
others soon



for eligible buildings

Surrey's Requirements: Details in Bulletins

Links to Surrey Bulletins at www.surrey.ca/stepcode

Residential Building Permits

Read the [BCBC 2018 Bulletin](#) regarding the upcoming changes to the Building Code. Please also review the [Part 9 Energy Step Code Bulletin](#) regarding the upcoming implementation of the [BC Energy Step Code requirements](#).

Commercial Building Permits

The British Columbia Energy Step Code for applicable [Part 3](#) and [Part 9](#) buildings is effective from April 1, 2019.

DISCLAIMER: The information presented below is subject to addition and revision in future versions of this Building Division Bulletin. Notes below indicate some, but not all, items that may be revised. To be notified whenever this Bulletin is updated, sign up for email alerts at bit.ly/SurreyStepCodeAlerts.



Subscribe to Step Code Alerts

BC Building Code Bulletins:
<https://energystepcode.ca/>

CITY OF SURREY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT | **INFORMATION**
March 20, 2019
BUILDING DIVISION

BC Energy Step Code Requirements: Part 3 Buildings

DISCLAIMER: The information presented below is subject to addition and revision in future versions of this Building Division Bulletin. Notes below indicate some, but not all, items that may be revised. To be notified whenever this Bulletin is updated, sign up for email alerts at bit.ly/SurreyStepCodeAlerts.

BC Energy Step Code Requirements: Part 9 Multi-Family Residential Buildings

DISCLAIMER: The information presented below is subject to addition and revision in future versions of this Building Division Bulletin. Notes below indicate some, but not all, items that may be revised. To be notified whenever this Bulletin is updated, sign up for email alerts at bit.ly/SurreyStepCodeAlerts.

BC Energy Step Code Requirements: Part 9 Single- and Two-Family Dwellings

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Purpose and Background:
On July 23, 2018, Surrey City Council approved Corporate Report R178¹ that requires new buildings to be constructed to the energy efficiency requirements set under the BC Energy Step Code. This bulletin is provided to inform applicants and designers of new single- and two-family dwellings about the City of Surrey's BC Energy Step Code and building energy labelling requirements.

- Refer to the **Additional Information** section at the bottom of this bulletin for additional Step Code information and resources.
- Refer to **Appendix 1** for details on the City's building energy labelling requirements.
- BC Energy Step Code and associated requirements for other building types can be found in similar City bulletins for **Part 9 Multi-Family Residential Buildings** and **Part 3 Buildings**.

Implementation:
Effective April 1, 2019, Step 1 of the BC Energy Step Code will apply to all new building permit applications for single- and two-family buildings. To comply with the BC Energy Step Code, builders must work with a Licensed Energy Advisor and/or a Registered Professional to ensure building designs meet all applicable energy performance and administrative requirements.

All Registered Professionals are encouraged to follow the Joint Architectural Institute of BC and Engineers and Geoscientists BC Professional Practice Guidelines – Whole Building Energy Modeling Services.²

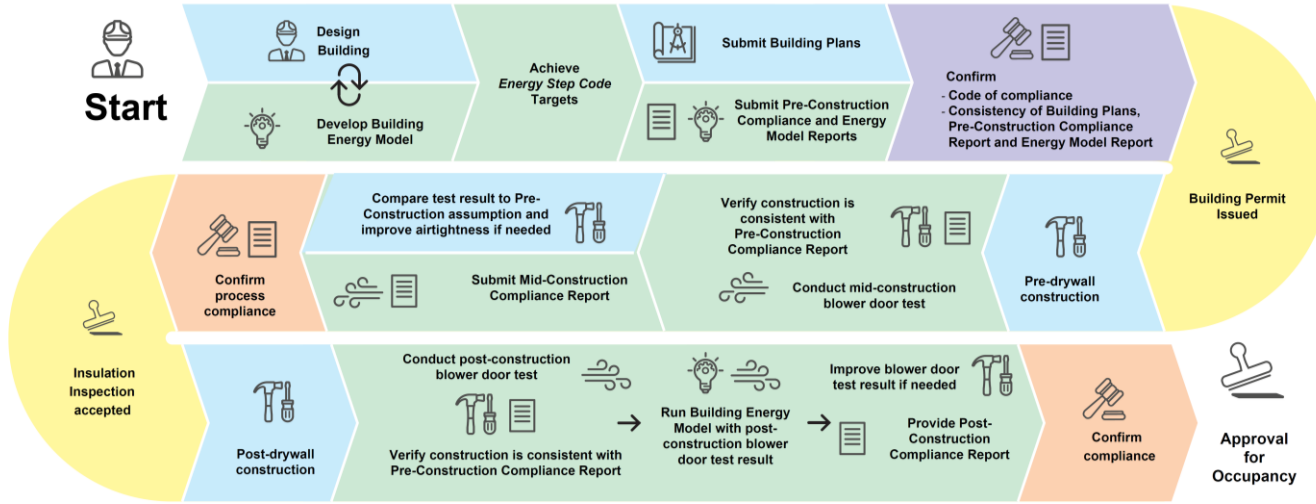
Rezoning and Development Permit Applications and Approvals:
As part of rezoning and development permit applications, applicants are expected to conduct energy modelling and provide a statement to the City that their proposed design will meet the City's Energy Step Code requirements in place at the time of the associated building permit application. This statement must be submitted prior to the City considering the rezoning and/or development permit application. It is incumbent on applicants to ensure their proposed building design will meet the City's Energy Step Code requirements. Any rezoning to building design may require applicants to request for updated rezoning and/or development permit approvals.

¹The July 2018 Council Report is available online. Any information in the Council Report that is inconsistent with City bylaws or policies should be considered null and void. <http://bit.ly/councilreport20180723>

²Download AIBC and EGBC's Joint Professional Practice Guidelines for Whole Building Energy Modeling Services here: <http://bit.ly/aibc-egbc-joint-professional-practice-guidelines-for-whole-building-energy-modeling-services>

From Application to Occupancy: Part 9 Residential

Find detailed slides from April 2 Builder Breakfast at surrey.ca/stepcode



PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT | **INFORMATION**

March 27, 2019
BUILDING DIVISION

BC Energy Step Code Requirements: Part 9 Multi-Family Residential Buildings

DISCLAIMER: The information presented herein is subject to addition and revision in future versions of the Building Division Bulletin. Please review updates online, but not all items that may be subject to BC Energy Step Code requirements. For more information, please sign up for email alerts at surrey.ca/stepcode.

Purpose and Background:
On July 23, 2018, Surrey City Council approved Corporate Report #179 that requires new buildings to be constructed to the energy efficiency measurements set out in the BC Energy Step Code. This Bulletin is provided to inform applicants and designers of new Part 9 multi-family buildings about the City of Surrey's BC Energy Step Code requirements.

- Refer to the **Additional Information** section at the bottom of this Bulletin for additional Step Code information and resources.
- BC Energy Step Code Bulletin 101 (P).
- The Bulletin is available in the City of Surrey's **and Two-Family 2**.

Implementation:
Effective April 1, 2019, Step 1 of the BC Energy Step Code will apply to new building general applications for single and two-family buildings. Step 1 of the BC Energy Step Code requires that all new buildings meet or exceed the minimum energy performance and airtightness requirements.

Reviewing and Developer:
As part of reviewing and approving applications, the Building Division will ensure that all required Professional and Developmental BC Part 9 requirements are also being submitted and are in compliance with the requirements of the City of Surrey.

DISCLAIMER: The information presented herein is subject to addition and revision in future versions of the Building Division Bulletin. Please review updates online, but not all items that may be subject to BC Energy Step Code requirements. For more information, please sign up for email alerts at surrey.ca/stepcode.

Purpose and Background:
On July 23, 2018, Surrey City Council approved Corporate Report #179 that requires new buildings to be constructed to the energy efficiency measurements set out in the BC Energy Step Code. This Bulletin is provided to inform applicants and designers of new Part 9 single and two-family buildings about the City of Surrey's BC Energy Step Code requirements.

- Refer to the **Additional Information** section at the bottom of this Bulletin for additional Step Code information and resources.
- BC Energy Step Code and associated requirements for other building types can be found in the City of Surrey's **Part 9 Single- and Two-Family Dwellings**.

Implementation:
Effective April 1, 2019, Step 1 of the BC Energy Step Code will apply to new building general applications for single and two-family buildings. To comply with the BC Energy Step Code, builders must work with a Licensed Energy Advisor or a Registered Professional to ensure building design meets applicable energy performance and airtightness requirements.

Reviewing and Developer:
As part of reviewing and approving applications, the Building Division will ensure that all required Professional and Developmental BC Part 9 requirements are also being submitted and are in compliance with the requirements of the City of Surrey. The information presented herein is subject to addition and revision in future versions of the Building Division Bulletin. Please review updates online, but not all items that may be subject to BC Energy Step Code requirements. For more information, please sign up for email alerts at surrey.ca/stepcode.

www.surrey.ca

SURREY

www.surrey.ca

From Application to Occupancy: Airtightness Testing

Mid-Construction Airtightness Test Requirement

Part 9 buildings must complete a mid-construction airtightness test **before** booking Insulation Inspection

Passing the Post-Construction Airtightness Test

Buildings with a post-construction blower door test value **resulting in non-compliance** will need to mitigate and re-test to become compliant and pass Final Inspection



\$400 Rebate
for Mid-Construction
Airtightness Test



- Limited number
- Must have passed Sheathing Inspection
- To apply, contact stepcode@surrey.ca

Step Code Airtightness Training Course

As you sign out today, tell us if you are interested in:

1. taking the course
2. the Punjabi-language version



SHOP BARRIERS INSULATION MECHANICAL LOCATIONS WORKSHOPS NETWORK ABOUT US CAREERS SPS BLOG

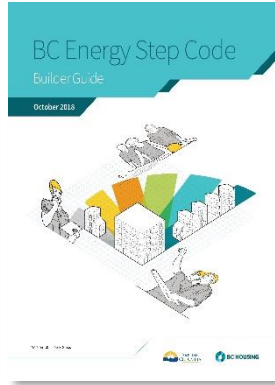
BCIT

Step Code Airtightness Training

Learn how to detail an air barrier now and prepare for the BC Energy Step Code airtightness standards with hands-on training held near you.

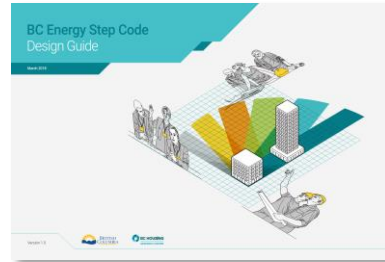
Resources and Supports

<https://energystepcode.ca/all-resources/>



Builder Guide

Key strategies builders can use for houses and low-rise (Part 3 and Part 9) wood-frame residential buildings



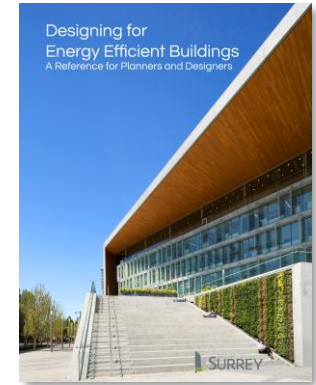
Design Guide

Key strategies to for mid- and high-rise (Part 3) wood-frame and non-combustible residential buildings



Low Thermal Demand Guide

How large buildings can meet Passive House and other high levels of performance



Surrey's Designing for Energy Efficient Buildings

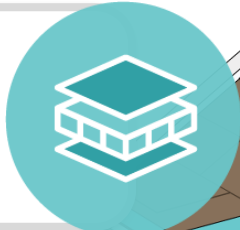
For Planners and Designers, mostly Part 3

Resources and Supports

The Six Strategies that cost-effectively boost performance

1. BOOST INSULATION

To reduce heat loss, increase insulation in walls, floors, roof, and foundation.



2. VENTILATE SMARTLY

Bring plenty of fresh air into the home and recover heat from the exhaust air leaving the building.



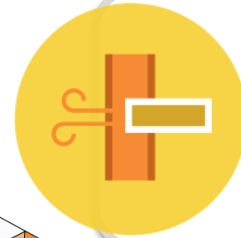
3. MIND YOUR MACHINES

Specify efficient appliances, and ensure your heating system will meet – but not exceed – the home's needs.



4. BAN BRIDGES

A break in your insulation acts like a bridge that carries heat straight out of the house. Take care with corners, junctions, gaps and studs!



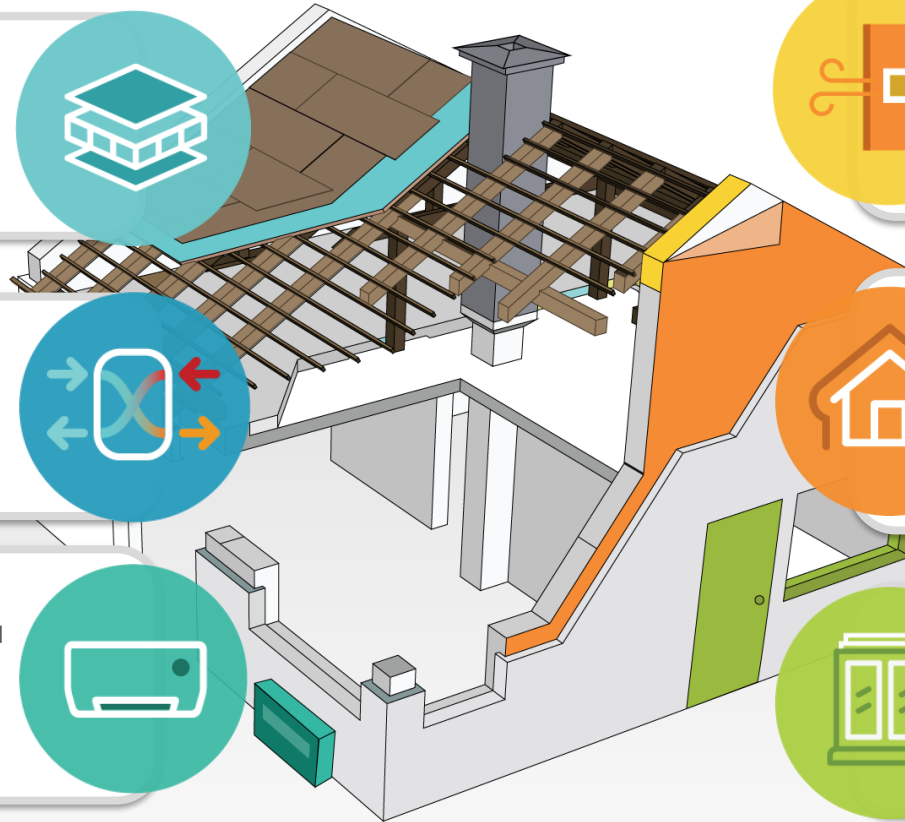
5. SEAL IT UP

Air leaks are heat leaks. Wrap the home tightly, taking care to seal around ducts, pipes, fixtures, and wires that pass through walls, ceilings, and roof.

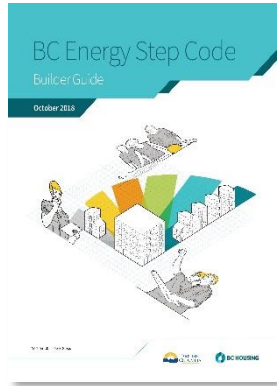


6. THINK ABOUT DOORS & WINDOWS

Carefully consider their energy performance, size, and location.



Resources and Supports



Builder Guide

Key strategies builders can use for houses and low-rise (Part 9 and Part 3) wood-frame residential buildings

De
Bu
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9.3
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9.3
the

Unobstr
radiat

Excessive
ambient
condens

Correct e
and adeq
reduce th
ambient

R-value

Stud-Insulated
(page 56)

R-16	
R-18	
R-20	
R-22	
R-24	
R-26	
R-28	
R-30	
R-32	
R-34	
R-36	
R-38	
R-40	
R-42	
R-44	
R-46	
R-48	
R-50	
R-52	
R-54	
R-56	
R-58	
R-60	

Effective R-value

Above-Grade Wall Exterior Air Barrier Systems

Sheathing Membrane

Sealed Exterior

Liquid Applied

Industry Best Practice

Both the Thermal Environmental Comfort Association (TECA) and the Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Institute of Canada (HRAI) provide guidelines and courses for the design and installation of heating, cooling and ventilation systems. More information is available at www.teca.com and www.hrai.ca.

TECA and HRAI have explicit methodologies with worksheets and software for heat load calculations that should be used for heating and cooling system sizing to ensure that load estimates are completed appropriately.

Sizing of Equipment

Heat loss and heat gain calculations are the basis by which the mechanical heating and cooling systems are selected. In effect, all sources of heat loss (building enclosure, ventilation, etc.) are combined with sources of heat gain (occupants, appliances, heat recovery, etc.) in order to estimate the needed output of the heating and cooling system. For heating, this is related to the TEDI metric.

The required capacity and efficiency of Domestic Hot Water (DHW) and Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) systems depends on building size, end use, fuel choice, and energy target. The energy model used to evaluate a building's performance may also be used to size mechanical equipment and systems. As with the building enclosure, there are many possible paths and system choices that will enable the achievement of each Step in the Step Code.

Part 3 buildings will require professional mechanical design of all systems in the building, including the domestic hot water and the ventilation system. Large buildings can produce complex scenarios due to more significant internal heat gains from occupants and equipment, unique heating and ventilation requirements based on each individual suite, and the possible need for large central equipment that serves the entire building.

Installation and Commissioning

Careful attention should be paid to the design, installation, and commissioning of mechanical systems. Installation considerations are specific to the equipment type and should always follow manufacturer specifications and industry best practice guidelines. Post-installation commissioning will ensure the mechanical systems are functioning to their specified efficiencies.

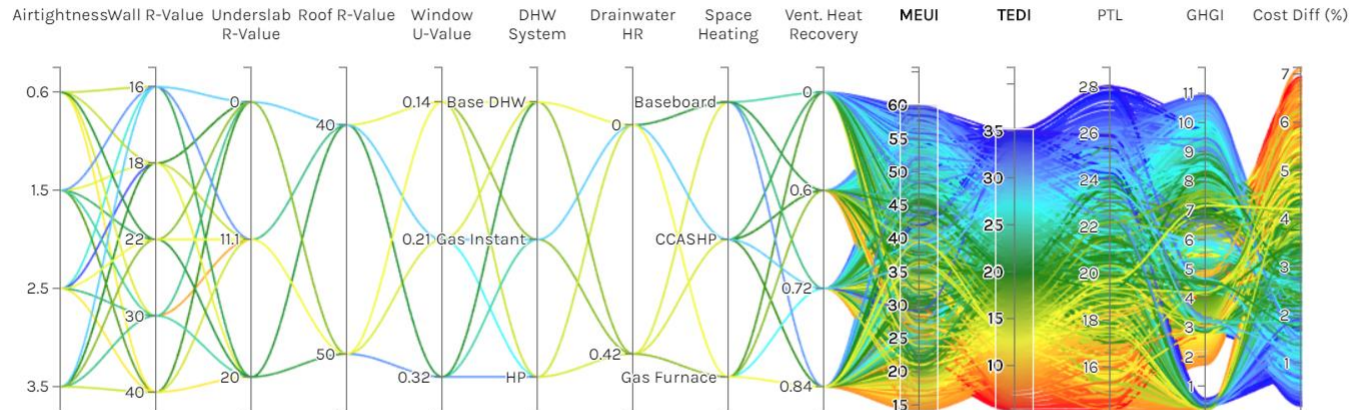
Mechanical equipment sizing is based on the sources of heat loss (building enclosure, ventilation, etc.), the sources of heat gain (occupants, appliances, etc.), and the presence of heat recovery (HRV, DWHR, etc.)

Resources and Supports

<http://www.buildingpathfinder.com>



[Launch](#) [Tutorial](#) [About](#) [Contact](#)



Start Here!

Building Info

Climate Region:

Building Type:

Controls

Colour by Axis:

Colour Scheme:

Font Size:

Airtightn...	Wall R-Value	Underslab R-Value	Roof R-Value	Window U-Value	DHW System	Drainwat... HR	Space Heating	Vent. Heat Recovery	MEUI	TEDI	PTL	GHGI	Cost Diff (%)
0.6	16	0	40	0.14	Base DHW	0	Baseboa...	0	41.32	16.87	21.53	4.47	3.01
0.6	16	0	40	0.14	Base DHW	0	Baseboa...	0.6	38.92	14.47	19.73	4.5	3.24
0.6	16	0	40	0.14	Base DHW	0	Baseboa...	0.72	38.44	14	19.34	4.5	3.37
0.6	16	0	40	0.14	Base DHW	0	Baseboa...	0.84	37.97	13.52	18.96	4.49	3.59
0.6	16	0	40	0.14	Base DHW	0	CCASHP	0	36.09	16.89	21.55	4.45	3.01
0.6	16	0	40	0.14	Base DHW	0	CCASHP	0.6	34.62	14.48	19.77	4.46	3.24
0.6	16	0	40	0.14	Base DHW	0	CCASHP	0.72	34.33	14	19.39	4.45	3.37



ENERGY
STEP CODE
BUILDING BEYOND THE STANDARD

Step Code in Surrey

- Surrey's Requirements
- From Application to Occupancy
- Key Resources and Supports



Maxwell Sykes
Climate and Energy Manager
Apr 25, 2019



BUILDER FORUM SERIES

AIRTIGHTNESS

Township of
Langley



Est. 1873



CITY OF
SURREY

the future lives here.





Township of
Langley
BC

Builder Breakfast
Energy Step Code in the City of Surrey
and the Township of Langley



A Builders Point Of View
On Next Level Efficient Building





HARRISON

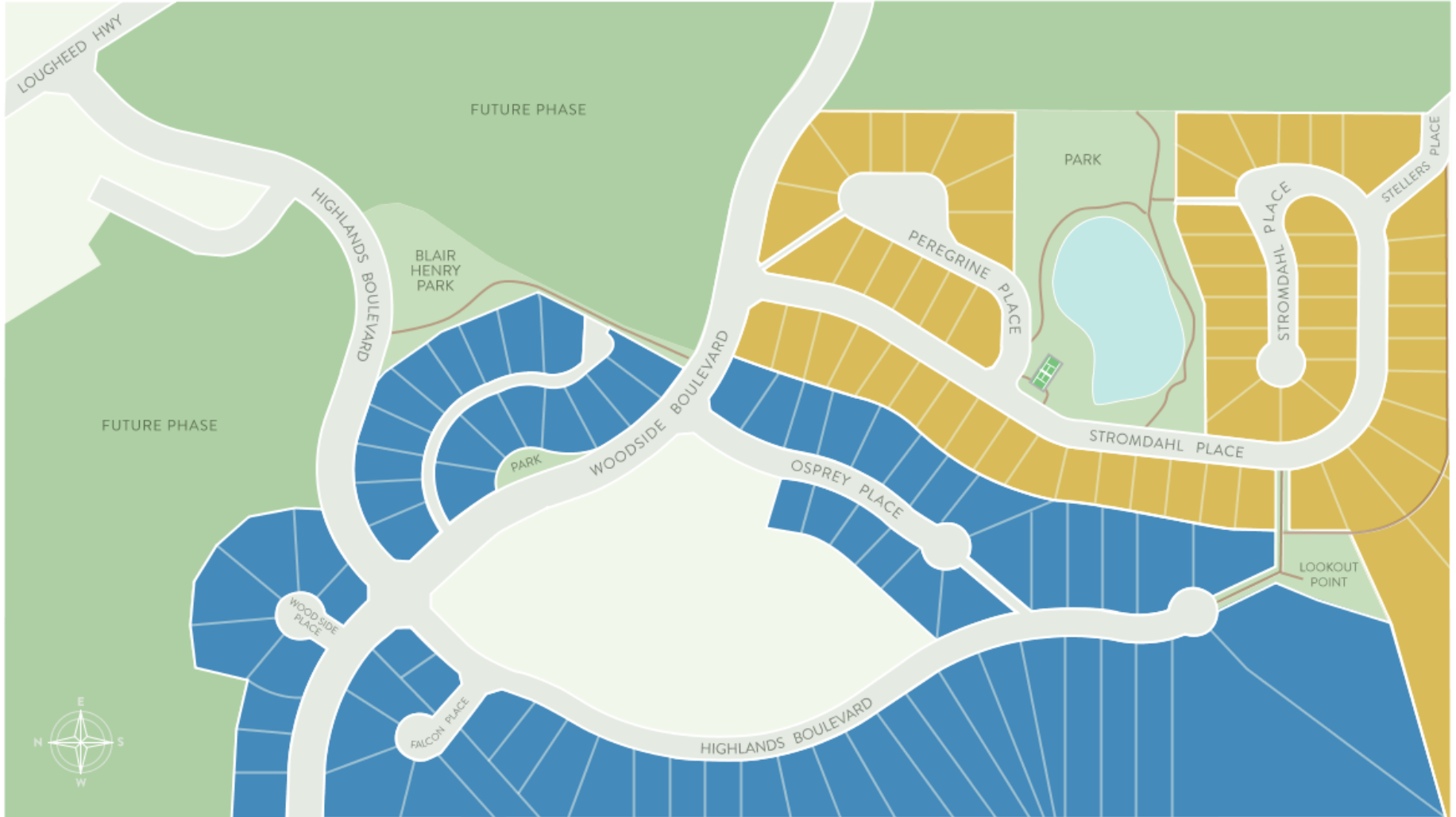
HIGHLANDS



HARRISON HIGHLANDS

PHASE 1 **SOLD OUT**

PHASE 2











Green EXTREME !













Building Energy Efficient

What does it take?



MISE EN GARDE Ce produit est combustible. Une barrière protectrice ou thermique est exigée là qui spécifie par le code du bâtiment approprié.
CAUTION This product is combustible. A protective or thermal barrier is required where specified by the applicable building code.

Pour obtenir une fiche signalétique ou de plus amples renseignements, visiter www.dowbuildingmaterials.com et/ou appeler Dow au 1-800-583-8346/2593, ou contacter votre inspecteur ou bâtiment local. En cas d'urgence, appelez au 1-800-638-4406.

RYSCDAN™



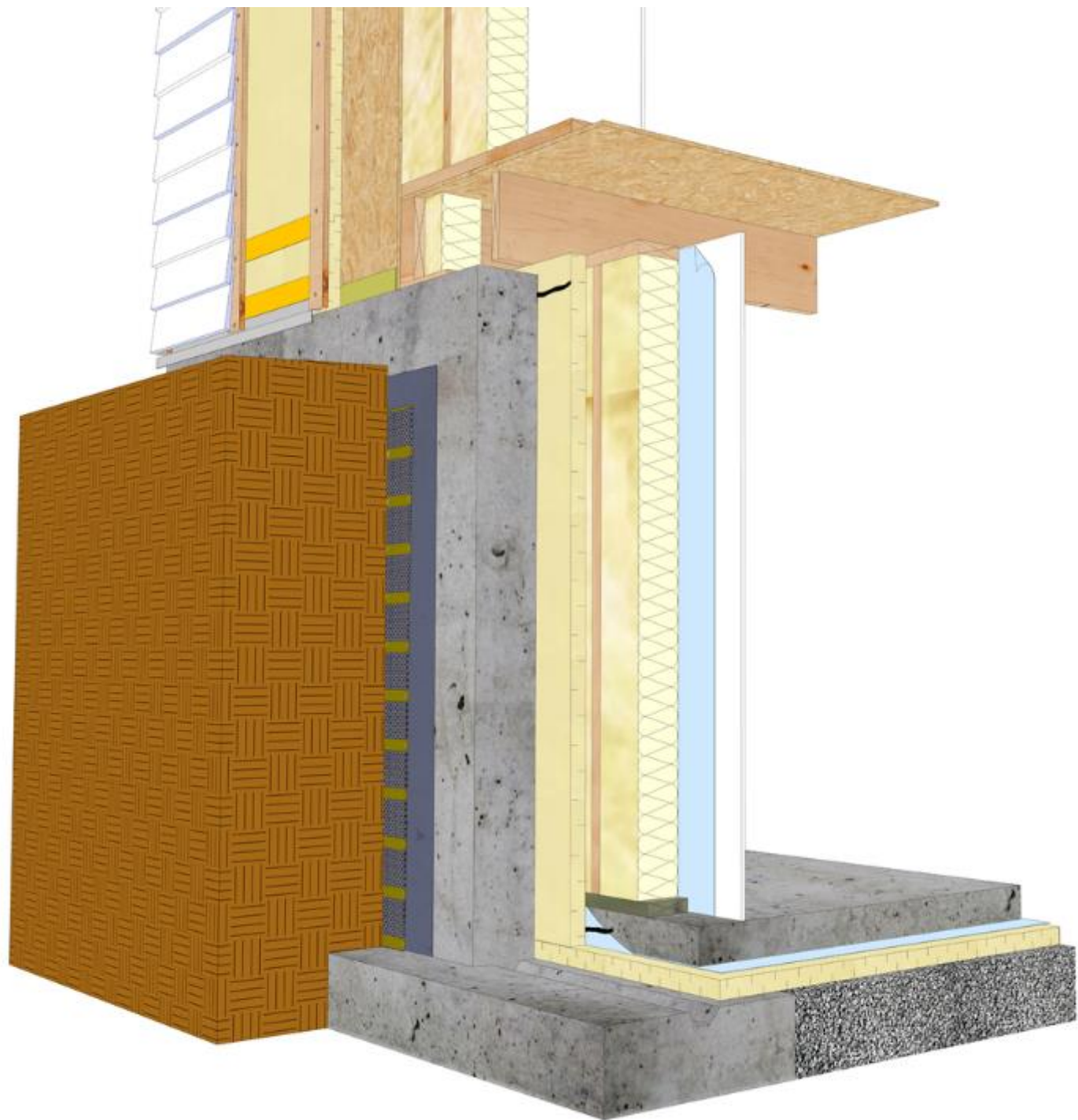




HAZARD
STAIRWAY

1" R

30 30





www.a1doors.ca

A-1 Doors

& MOULDINGS Ltd.

591-1044

www.a1doors.ca

A-1 Doors

& MOULDINGS Ltd.

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A-1 Doors

& MOULDINGS Ltd.

591-1044

www.a1doors.ca

Why Build More Energy Efficient ?

- Value for Home Buyers

- Value for Home Buyers
- Market Differential

- Value for Home Buyers
- Market Differential
- Preparing for the Future

SEPT 8 – NOV 8
= 62 DAYS



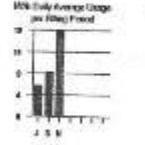
BC Hydro
Power smart

Meter Reading Information

Electric:
Meter # 6136596
Sep 08 2009
Nov 08 4/26
62 days 1107

Electric Outflow:
Meter # 6136596
Sep 08 679
Nov 08 833
62 days 214

Next meter reading on or about Jan 10



Take action to save electricity and money. Call 604 431 9953 or visit bchydro.com/powerSmart

Other questions? Call the numbers displayed in the Customer Service area at the top of this bill.

Save energy, time and money. Create a MyHydro Profile today at bchydro.com/myhydro

BC Hydro
Power smart



Billing Date: Nov 14, 2016
Account Number: 9716 331
Pre-authorized Payment Date: Dec 05, 2016
Pre-authorized Payment Amount: \$102.39

BC Hydro's account services are available online for your convenience. Create a MyHydro Profile and link your account at bchydro.com/myhydro.

Phone: 1-800-224-9376 Power Out? 1-888-768-3766
Mail to: BC Hydro, PO Box 9501 Stn Terminal, Vancouver BC, V6B 4N1

Switch to online billing before December 15 and get a \$5 5-gift card. Get more details at bchydro.com/paperlessoffer.

Please do not pay this pre-authorized payment bill.

Balance payable from your previous bill 23.15
Thank you for your payment. Oct 06, 2016 23.15CR

Balance from your previous bill \$0.00

Electric Charges
Sep 08 to Nov 08 (Residential Conservation Rate 1101)
Basic Charge: 62 days @ \$0.18350 /day 11.38*
Usage Charge
Step 1: 963 kWh @ \$0.08290 /kWh 81.49*
Rate Rider at 5.0% 4.84*
* GST 4.88
\$102.39

Customer Generation Account (Net Metering Rate 1289)
Previous Balance: 0 kWh Current Balance: 0 kWh

The following is a summary of taxes billed to your account since your last invoice:
GST at 5 % on 9/ 51 4.88

Pre-authorized Payment Amount \$102.39

Warning: a telephone fraud scam targeting BC Hydro customers. Some customers are being targeted by fraudsters pretending to be BC Hydro agents threatening to disconnect your power. Just a reminder that we don't collect credit card or bank account information over the phone, and we never ask for payment from pre-paid credit cards or cash.

REVENUE OFFICE LAST INFO 015146 001147

← **\$102.39**

BC Hydro
Power smart

Billing Date: Nov 14, 2016
Account Number: 9716 331
Pre-authorized Payment Date: Dec 05, 2016
Pre-authorized Payment Amount: NIL

Amount Paid

015146



30 00 000009716 331 000000000 000000000

⑆06390⑆900⑆

96

Next Steps For Us











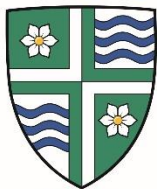
Questions

nathan@odessagroup.ca

BUILDER FORUM SERIES

AIRTIGHTNESS

Township of
Langley



Est. 1873



Building Step Code

Presented By Larry Clay
Clay Construction Inc.



High Performance Homes



Certifications



R-2000*

A High Performance Home



- Efficient
- Durable
- Quiet
- Comfortable
- Healthy

“... Save Money”



Gord Cooke



Basements Can Feel...



Proper Ventilation

**I did not build this house!!!
3 1/2 years old
Low end windows
Minimum ventilation**



High Performance Windows



A High Performance Home



- Healthy

“... Live Healthy”

- Comfortable

- Quiet

- Durable

- Efficient

Healthy Dry Basement



Finished Basement



Home Modelled To Step Code





Step Code: Insulation – Above Grade

Insulation Above Grade (Interior)

Upgrade	Current Code Built	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5
R20 Batt	\$0					
R22 Batts		\$500	\$500			
R24 Batts				\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Total	\$0	\$500	\$500	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000



Step Code: Insulation – Below Grade

Insulation Below Grade

Upgrade	Current Code Built	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5
R14 Batt	\$0					
R4 XPS	\$0	\$3000	\$3000	\$3,000	\$3,000	
R15 XPS	\$0			\$1,000	\$1,000	\$5,400
Total	\$0	\$3000	\$3000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$5,400



Step Code: Insulation – Miscellaneous

Insulation Miscellaneous						
Upgrade	Current Code Built	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5
R12 Under Slab	\$0			\$1,400	\$1,400	\$1,400
R15 Exterior Rigid						\$12,400
R40 Attic	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,400	\$1,400	\$13,400

Step Code: Air Tightness

Air Tightness						
Upgrade	Current Code Built	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5
ACH Report		\$0				
ACH 3.0			\$500			
ACH 2.5				\$1,000		
ACH 1.5					\$2,500	
ACH 1.0						\$4,000
Total	\$0	\$500	\$500	\$1,000	\$2,500	\$4,000



Step Code: Mechanical

Mechanical						
Upgrade	Current Code Built	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5
Furnace 92% AFUE	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Furnace 97% AFUE				\$1,551	\$1,551	\$1,551
60" Drain water heat Recovery	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500
Heat Pump					\$8,281	\$8,281
75% HRV						\$5,880
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,051	\$11,332	\$17,212

Step Code: Insulation – Windows

Windows						
Upgrade	Current Code Built	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5
USI 1.8 SHGC 0.25	\$0	\$0	\$0			
USI 1.4 SHGC 0.25				\$3,867	\$3,867	\$3,000
USI 1.4 SHGC 0.5	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,208
10% Openable	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,867	\$3,867	\$7,208



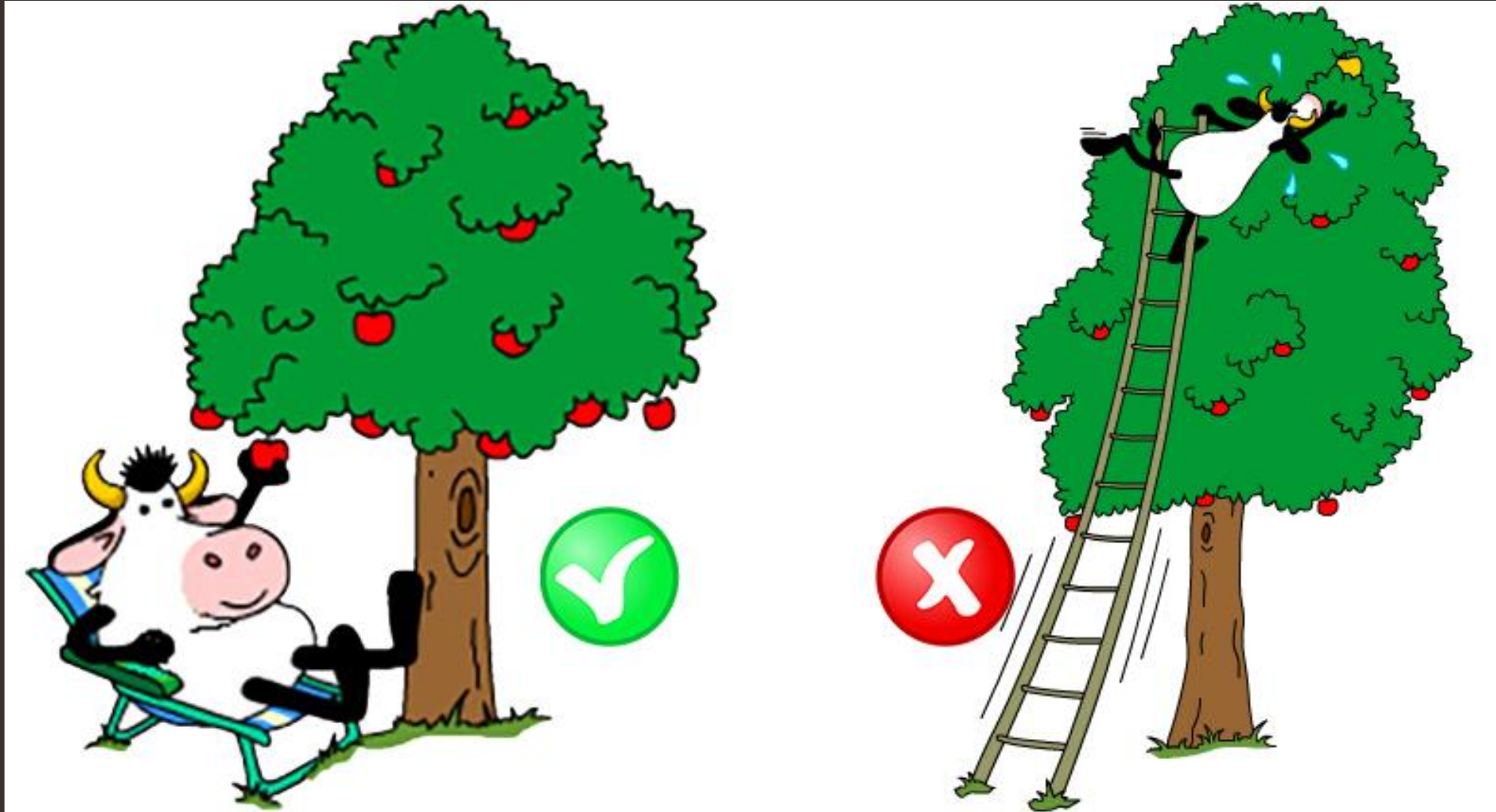
Step Code: Total

Upgrade	Current Code Built	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5
Insulation Above Gr.	\$0	\$500	\$500	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Insulation Below Gr.	\$0	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$5,400
Insulation Misc.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,400	\$1,400	\$13,400
Air Tightness	\$0	\$500	\$500	\$1,000	\$2,500	\$4,000
Mechanical	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,051	\$11,332	\$17,212
Windows	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,867	\$3,867	\$7,208
CEA	\$0	\$1,600	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Total	\$0	\$5,600	\$6,000	\$15,318	\$25,099	\$50,220

Working with Energy Advisors

- Engage early in design
- Perform mid-construction blower door test

Air Tightness – Low Hanging Fruit



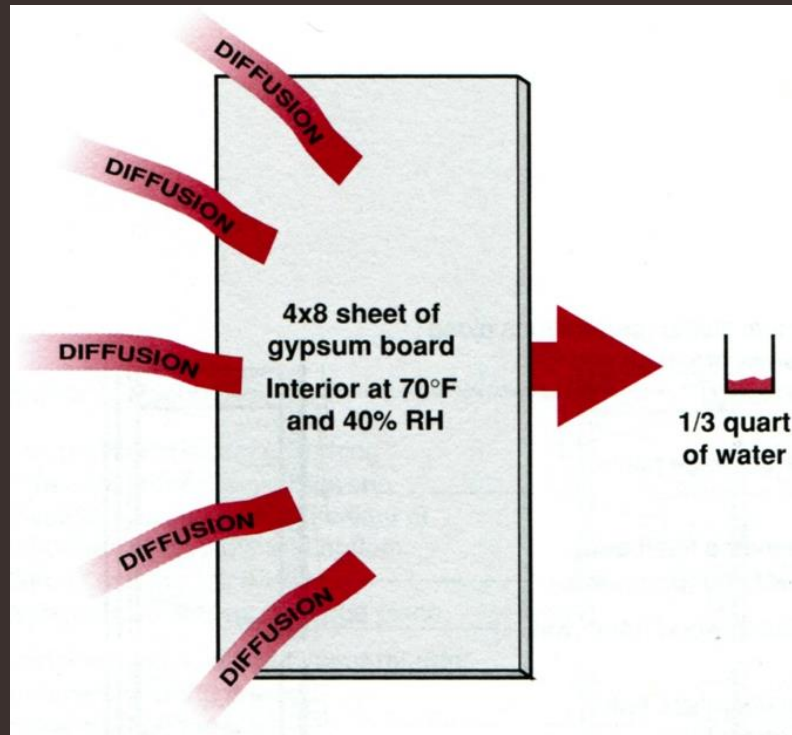
Condensation

Condensation
occurs on
cold surfaces!

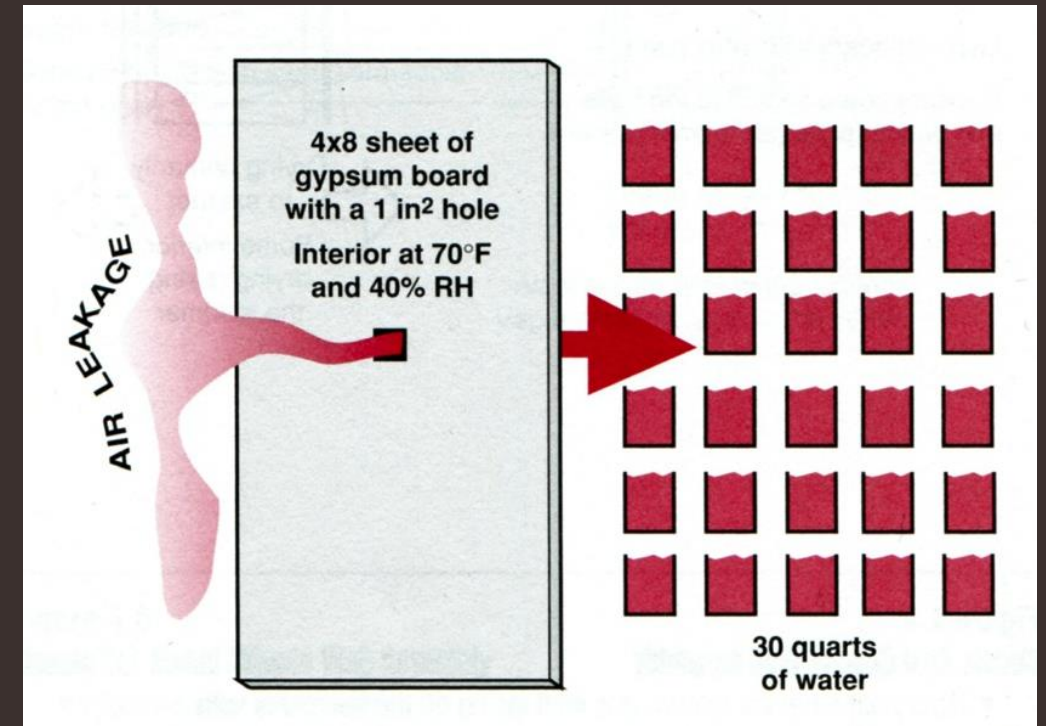


Diffusion vs. Air Transport

Moisture Vapor Diffusion

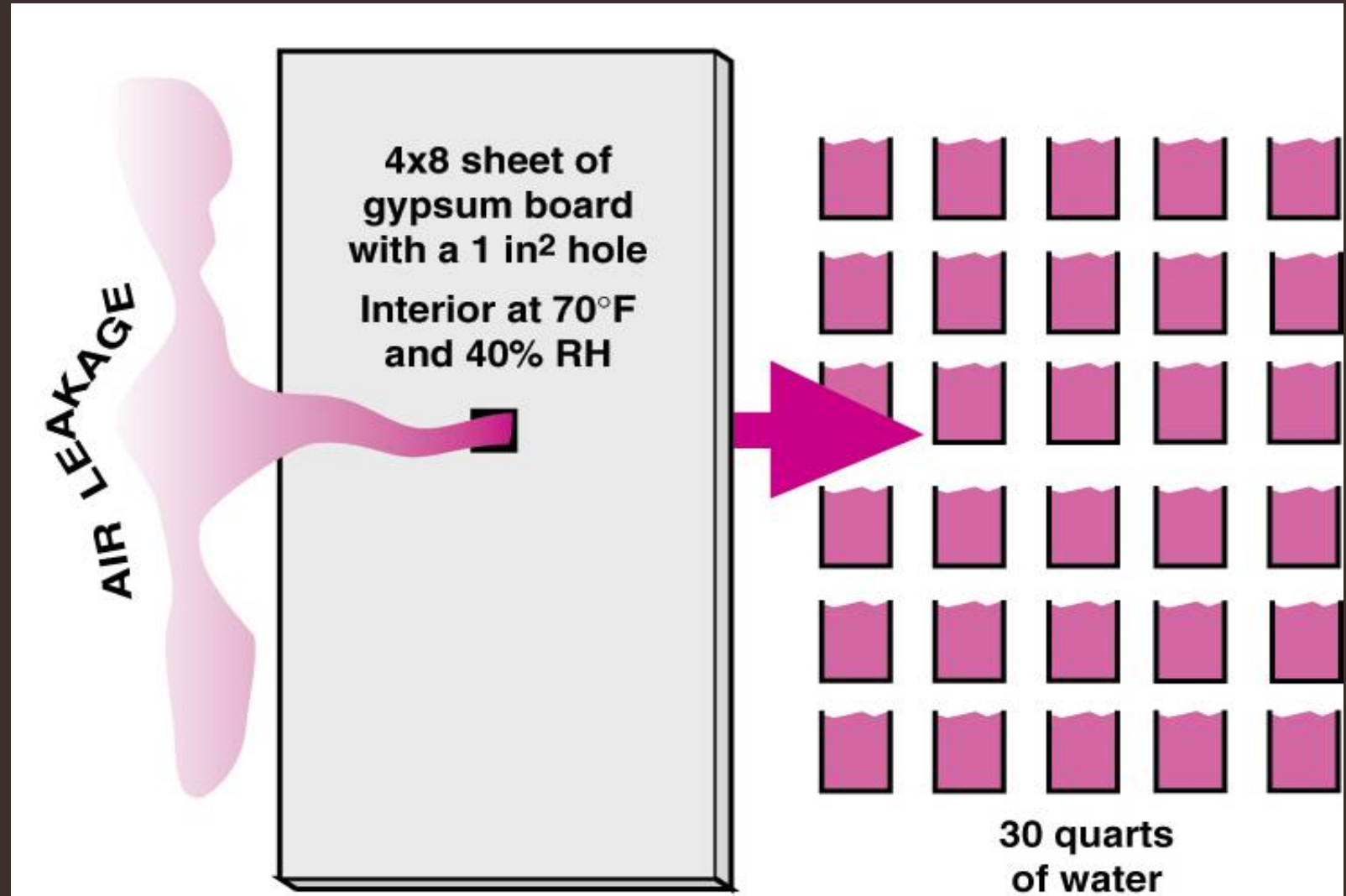


Moisture Vapor transport due to Air Leakage

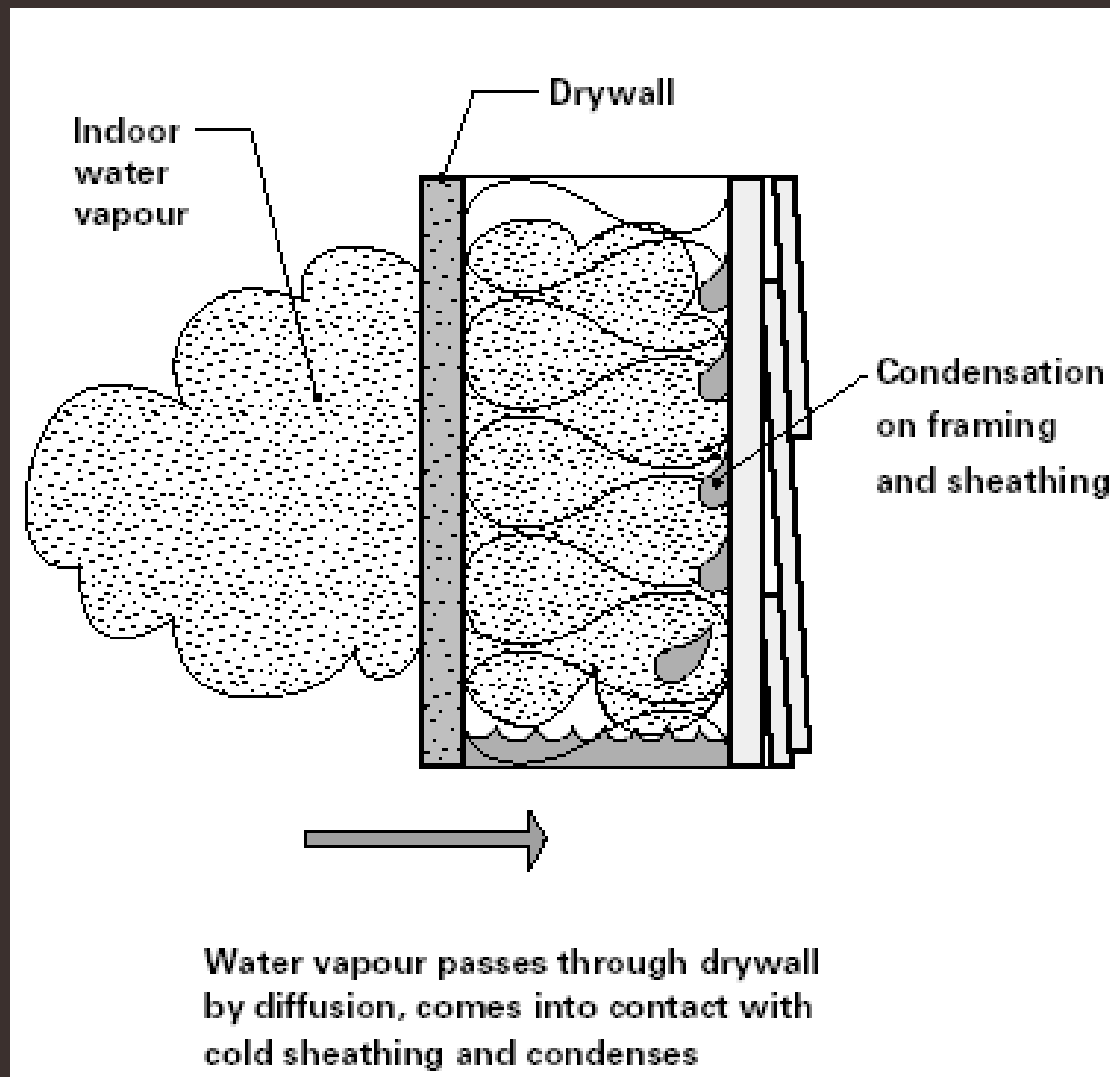


Air Leakage - Condensation

Condensation occurs if air leakage flows towards a cold surface



Vapour Transport



Step Code - 3 Areas of Focus

1. Building Envelope

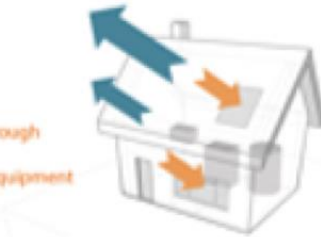


Losses

- Air tightness
- Insulation

Gains

- Solar gain through fenestration
- People and equipment



TEDI

(Thermal Energy Demand Intensity)

2. Equipment & Systems



Energy Use

- Heat
- Water heating
- Ventilation
- Lights and plug loads (part 3 only)



MEUI

(Mechanical Energy USE Intensity)

TEUI

(Total Energy Use Intensity – Part 3)

3. Airtightness



Airtightness

Air leakage through the building envelope




ACH₅₀


(Air Change per Hour at 50 Pa)

L/S₇₅

(Air Leakage Rate at 75 Pa)

Step Code - Air Tightness



Step	Building Energy Modelling	 Airtightness	
		Blower door test	Air changes per hour <i>ACH₅₀</i>
1	✓	✓	report score
2	✓	✓	≤ 3.0
3	✓	✓	≤ 2.5
4	✓	✓	≤ 1.5
5	✓	✓	≤ 1.0

Blower Door Test – Mid Construction



Air Barrier

Interior



Exterior



Taped XPS



Taped Weather Wrap



Taped Plywood



Step Code - Total



Step Code - Total



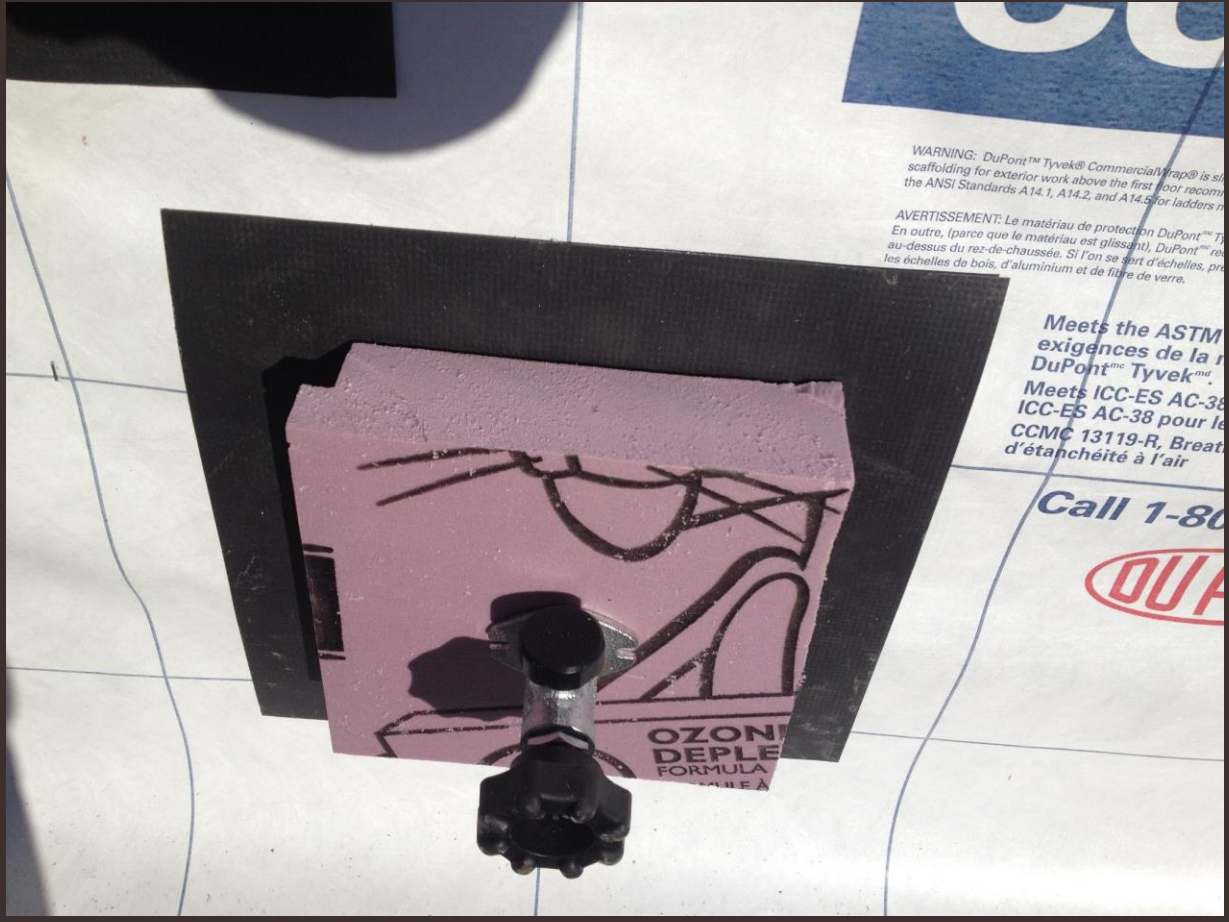
Sealing Penetrations



Sealing Penetrations



Sealing Penetrations



Sealing Penetrations



Exterior Details with ICF



Exterior Details with ICF



Exterior Details with ICF



Exterior Details with ICF



Exterior Details with ICF



Exterior Details with ICF



Step 4 & 5 Advice

Building to the upper steps, engage your Energy Advisor during the design stage.

Step Code - Total



Step Code - Total





Step Code - Total



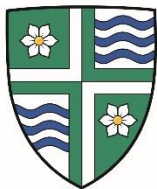
3 Key Take Aways

1. Transition to an exterior air barrier
2. Perform a mid-construction blower door test
3. Stop using poly sheeting for vapour barrier...
use paint on vapour barrier or smart vapour barrier

BUILDER FORUM SERIES

AIRTIGHTNESS

Township of
Langley



Est. 1873





Making Buildings Airtight

April 25th 2019 Surrey Builder Breakfast & Forum

James Bourget, ABET, RRO, CPHT & James Higgins, ASCT

RDH Building Science Inc.

Outline

- BC Energy Step Code Airtightness
- Working with an Energy Advisor
- What is an Air Barrier
- House as a System
- Air Barrier Systems, Materials, Accessories, Components
- Details
- Construction and Quality Control
- Examples & Hands-on Training

Step Code Metrics

Airtightness



ACH

Equipment & Systems



% < REF



MEUI






Building Enclosure



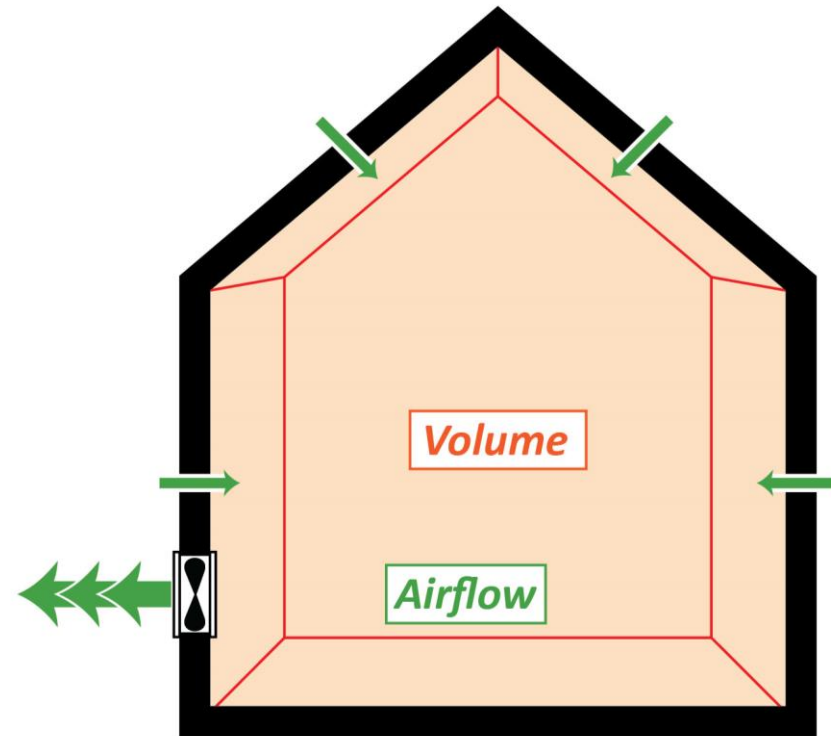
TEDI

Performance Based

Step Code Metrics

Requirements For Part 9 Buildings Located In Climate Zone 4					
	Airtightness	Equipment & Systems			Building Enclosure
	 ACH ₅₀	 % < REF	OR	 MEUI* (kWh/(m ² ·year))	 TEDI (kWh/(m ² ·year))
STEP 1		0%			
STEP 2	≤ 3.0	10%	OR	60	35
STEP 3	≤ 2.5	20%	OR	50	30
STEP 4	≤ 1.5	40%	OR	40	20
STEP 5	≤ 1.0			25	15

Airtightness



*Measured as **Air Leakage Rate** in **Air Changes per Hour** (ACH_{50})

Step Code Airtightness



	Air Leakage Rate
STEP 1	?
STEP 2	$\leq 3.0 \text{ ACH}_{50}$
STEP 3	$\leq 2.5 \text{ ACH}_{50}$
STEP 4	$\leq 1.5 \text{ ACH}_{50}$
STEP 5	$\leq 1.0 \text{ ACH}_{50}$

Step Code Airtightness

Step 1 Part 9 Airtightness



- **Testing is always required**
 - Two compliance paths:
 1. The **EnerGuide Rating System** (ERS) reference house uses **2.5 ACH₅₀**. This target must be met, unless other offsetting energy performance improvements are achieved. The ERS building energy model must always include the as-built airtightness.
- OR**
2. The **9.36.5** reference house also uses **2.5 ACH₅₀** as its baseline reference air leakage rate. **However...**

Step Code Airtightness

- Step Code Compliance Report notes the proposed building airtightness and pathway
- Submitted as part of the BP application, filled out by Energy Advisor
- Pre-Construction & As-Built report required

PRE-CONSTRUCTION

BC ENERGY COMPLIANCE REPORT - PERFORMANCE PATHS FOR PART 9 BUILDINGS
For Buildings Complying with Subsection 9.36.5. or 9.36.6. of the 2018 BC Building Code (see BCBC Article 2.2.8.3. of Division C)

A: PROJECT INFORMATION

Building Permit #: _____
Builder: _____
Project Address: _____
Municipality / District: _____
Postal Code: _____
PID or Legal Description: _____

Building Type:
If Other, Please Specify: _____
Number of Dwelling Units: _____
Climate Zone:
Floor Area of Conditioned Space (m²): _____

BC Building Code Performance Compliance Path (select one):
 9.36.5. → Complete Sections A, B, C, & E
 9.36.6. → Complete Sections A, B, D, & E

Software Name: _____ Version: _____ Climatic Data (Location): _____

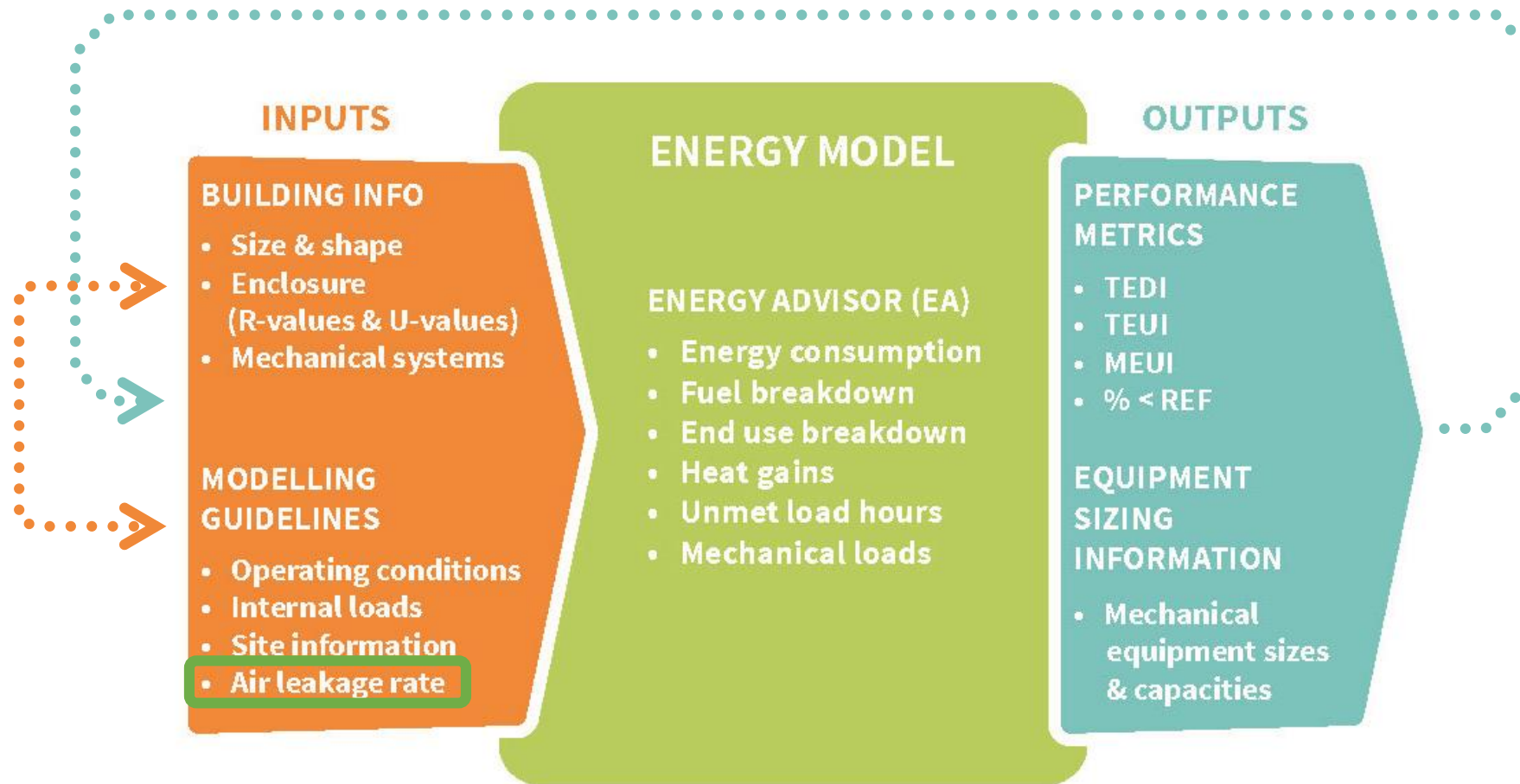
B: BUILDING CHARACTERISTICS SUMMARY (see BCBC Clause 2.2.8.3.(2)(b) of Division C)

	DETAILS (ASSEMBLY / SYSTEM TYPE / FUEL TYPE / ETC.)	EFFECTIVE RSI-VALUE / EFFICIENCY
EXTERIOR WALLS & FLOOR HEADERS		
ROOF / CEILINGS		
FOUNDATION WALLS, HEADERS, & SLABS	Slab Is: <input type="checkbox"/> Below OR <input type="checkbox"/> Above Frost Line AND <input type="checkbox"/> Heated OR <input type="checkbox"/> Unheated	
FLOORS OVER UNHEATED SPACES		
FENESTRATION & DOORS	FDWR: _____ %	
AIR BARRIER SYSTEM & LOCATION		
SPACE CONDITIONING (HEATING & COOLING)		
SERVICE WATER HEATING		
VENTILATION		
OTHER ENERGY IMPACTING FEATURES		

Based on information provided by the builder and drawings prepared by _____, dated _____.

BCBC 2018 REVISION 1 - EFFECTIVE 2018-12-10 1

Working with an Energy Advisor

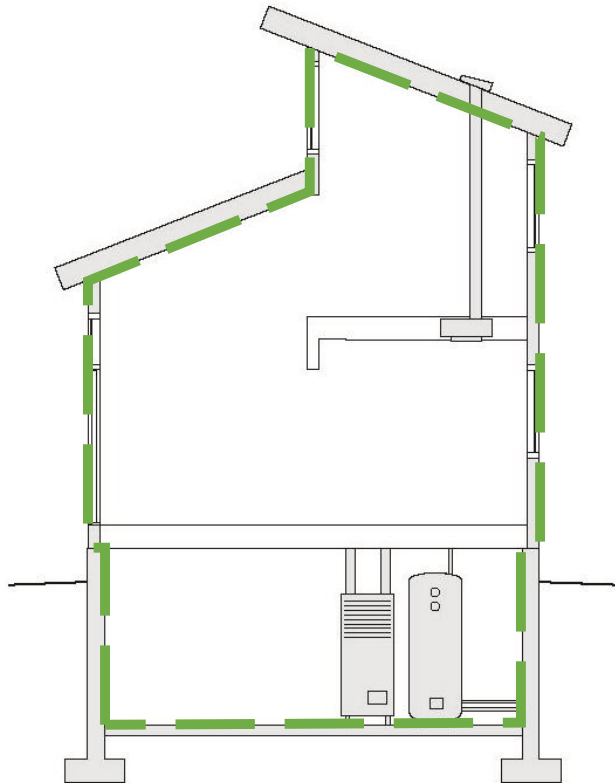


Working with an Energy Advisor

- Get them involved as early as possible
- Ask questions:
 - Experience hitting target airtightness?
 - Good trade-off options?
 - Airtightness testing schedule?
- **Track all design decisions/iterations** to avoid confusion/delay or risk not hitting targets (2.5 or 3.5 or 4.5 ACH?)
- Keep clear list of most up-to-date model inputs
 - R-values/U-values, airtightness, heating/cooling, hot water, window, ventilation



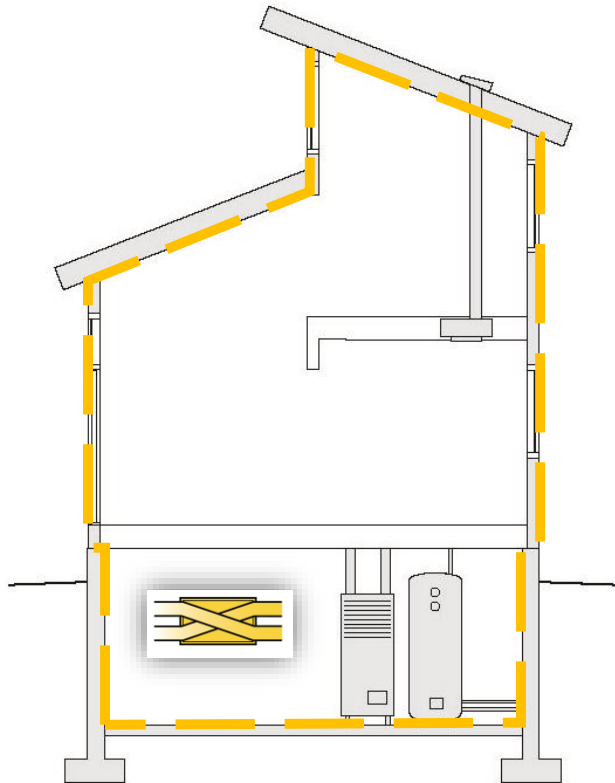
Working with Energy Advisor – Example Models



Reference House (Target)

- 9.36.5 compliant
- **2.5 ACH**
- Standard code-minimum insulation/windows
- Furnace heating
- Hot water tank
- No HRV

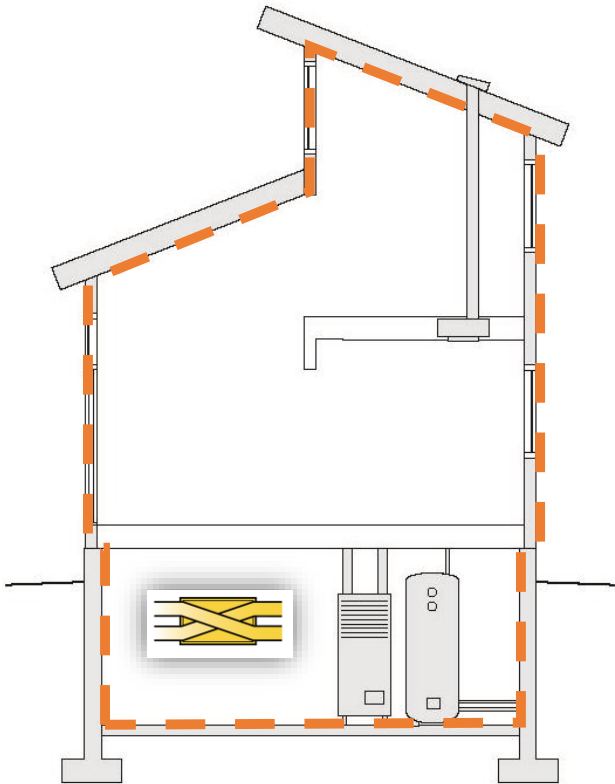
Working with Energy Advisor – Example Models



Example 1: Less Airtight

- **3.5 ACH**
- **R-22** effective walls or an **HRV** required to meet Step 1

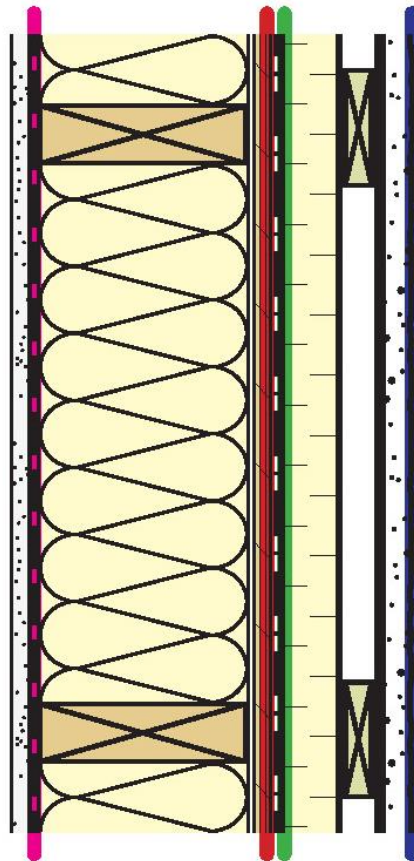
Working with Energy Advisor – Example Models



Example 2: Even Less Airtight

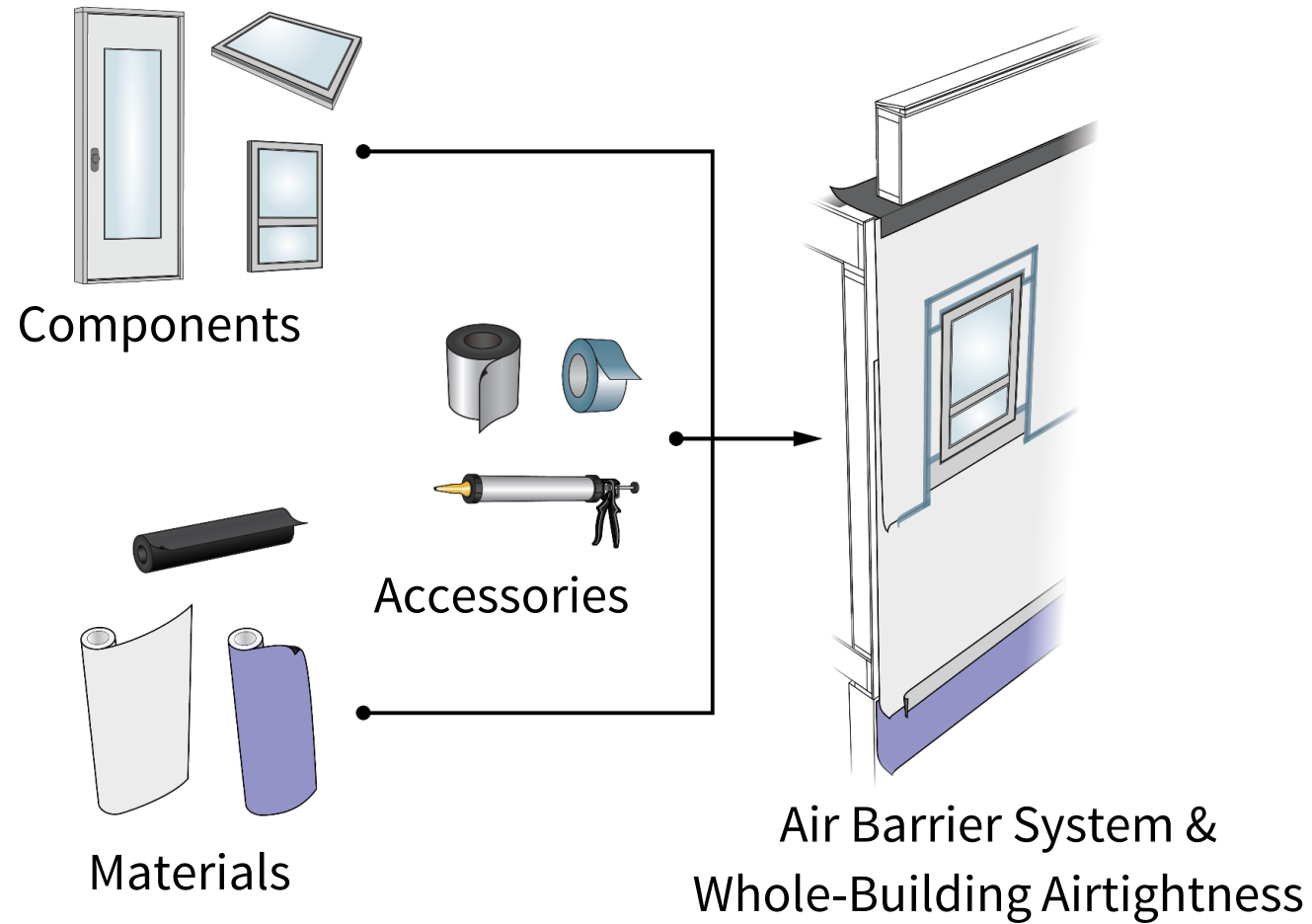
- **4.5 ACH**
- **R-28** effective walls or an **HRV + better windows** required to meet Step 1

What is an Air Barrier?



- Water Shedding Surface
- Water Resistive Barrier
- Air Barrier**
- Vapour Retarder
- Thermal Insulation

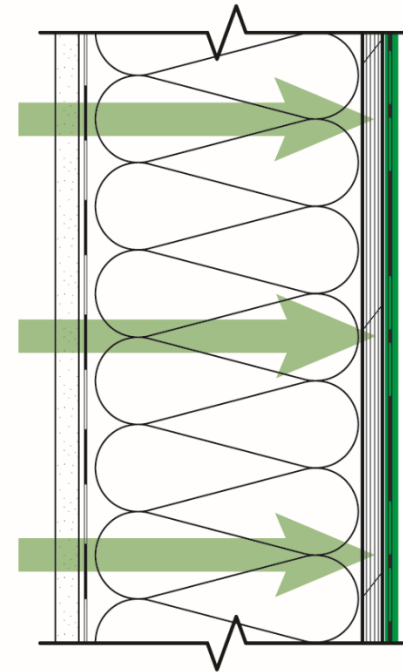
What is an Air Barrier?



Four Principles of the Air Barrier:

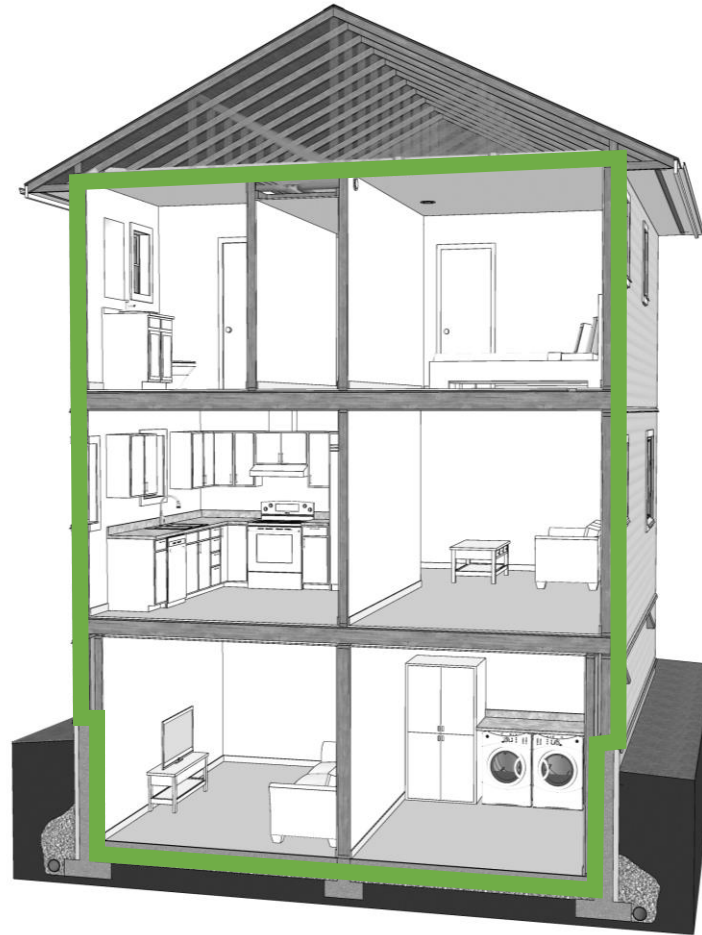
#1: Air Impermeable

- Material, Assembly, and Whole Building!



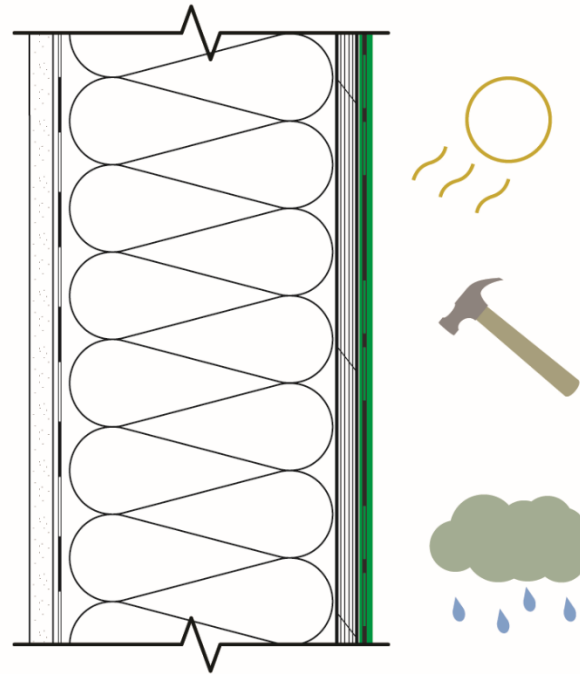
Four Principles of the Air Barrier:

#2: Continuous



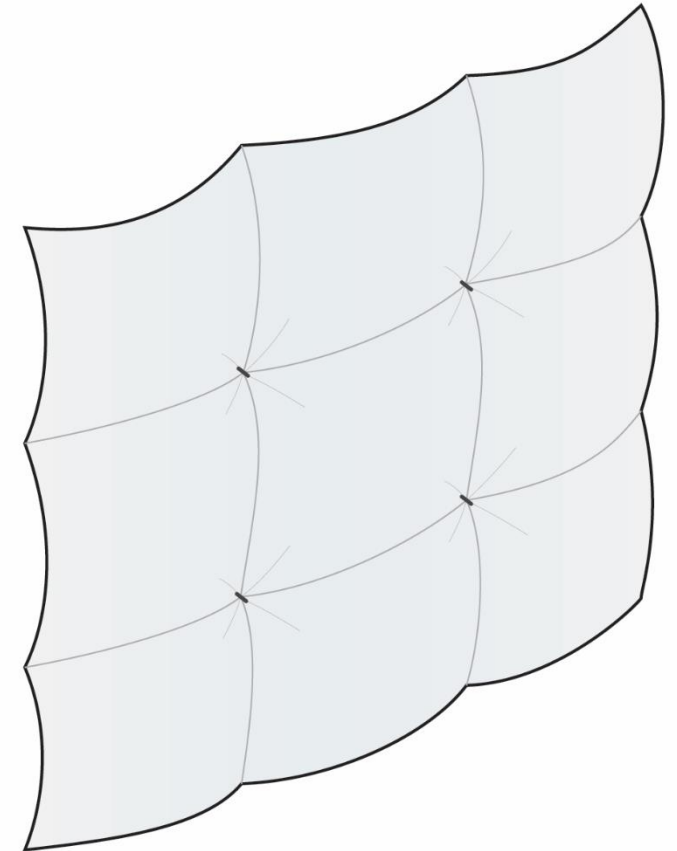
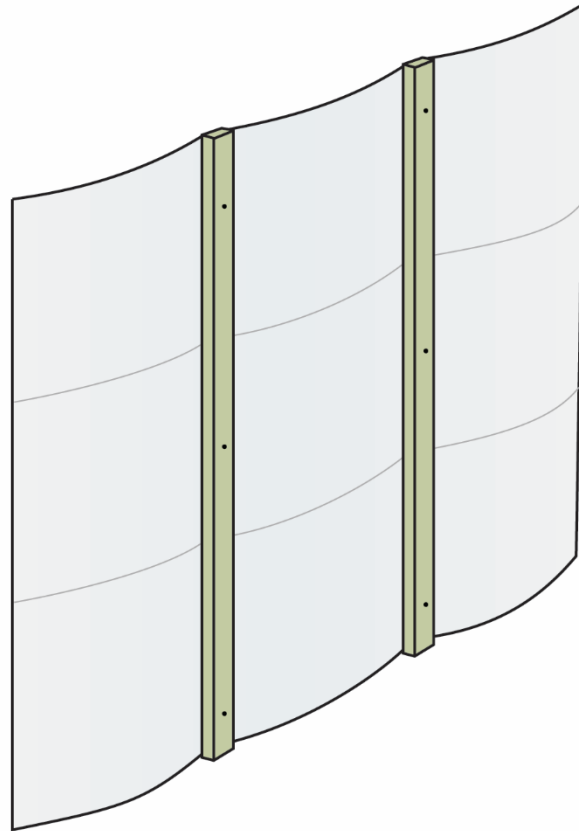
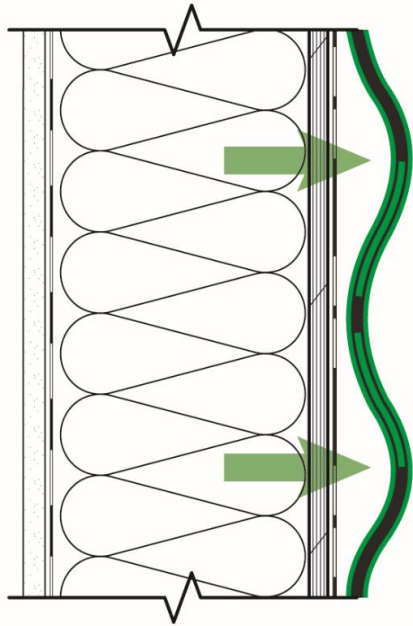
Four Principles of the Air Barrier:

#3: Durable

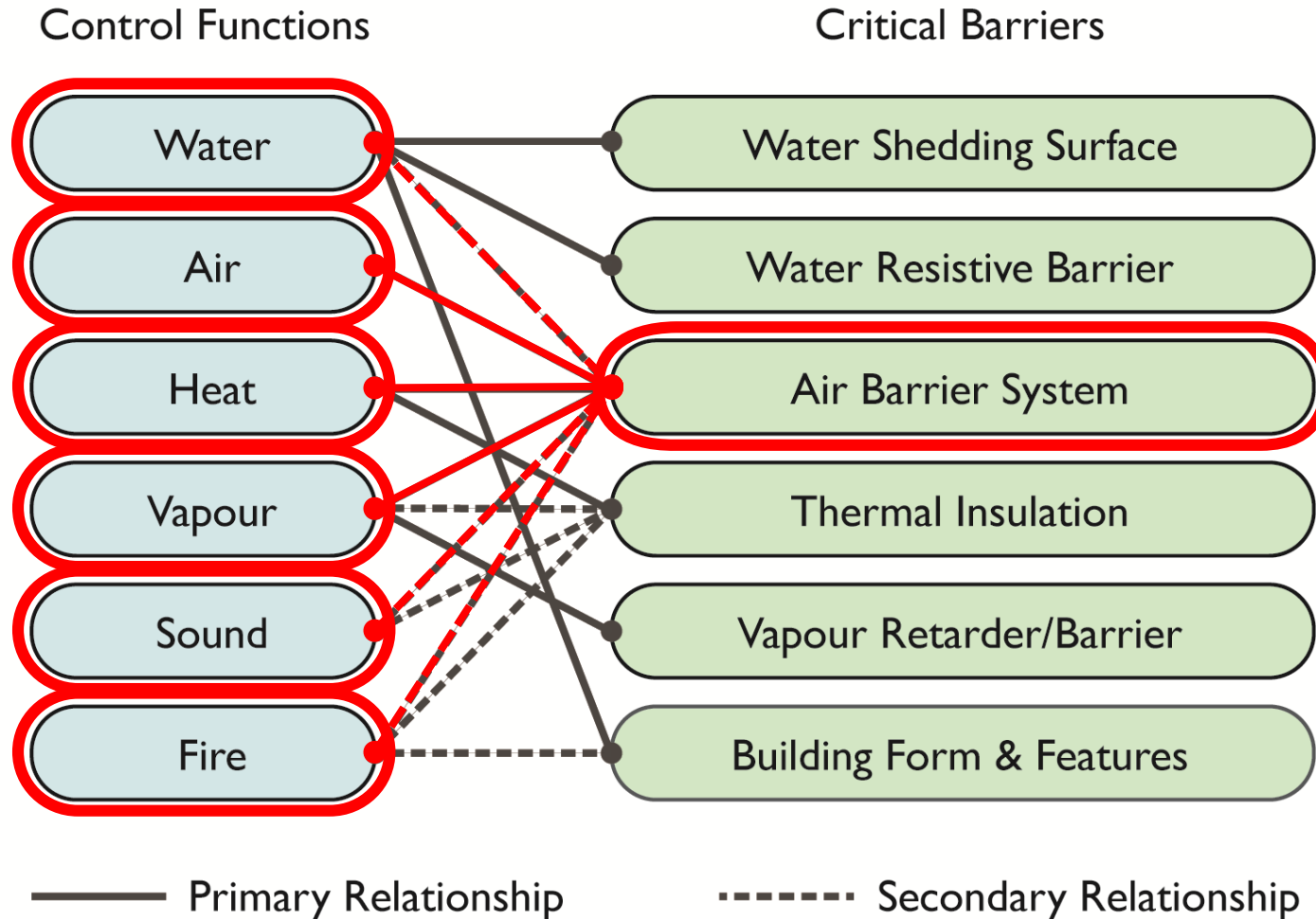


Four Principles of the Air Barrier:

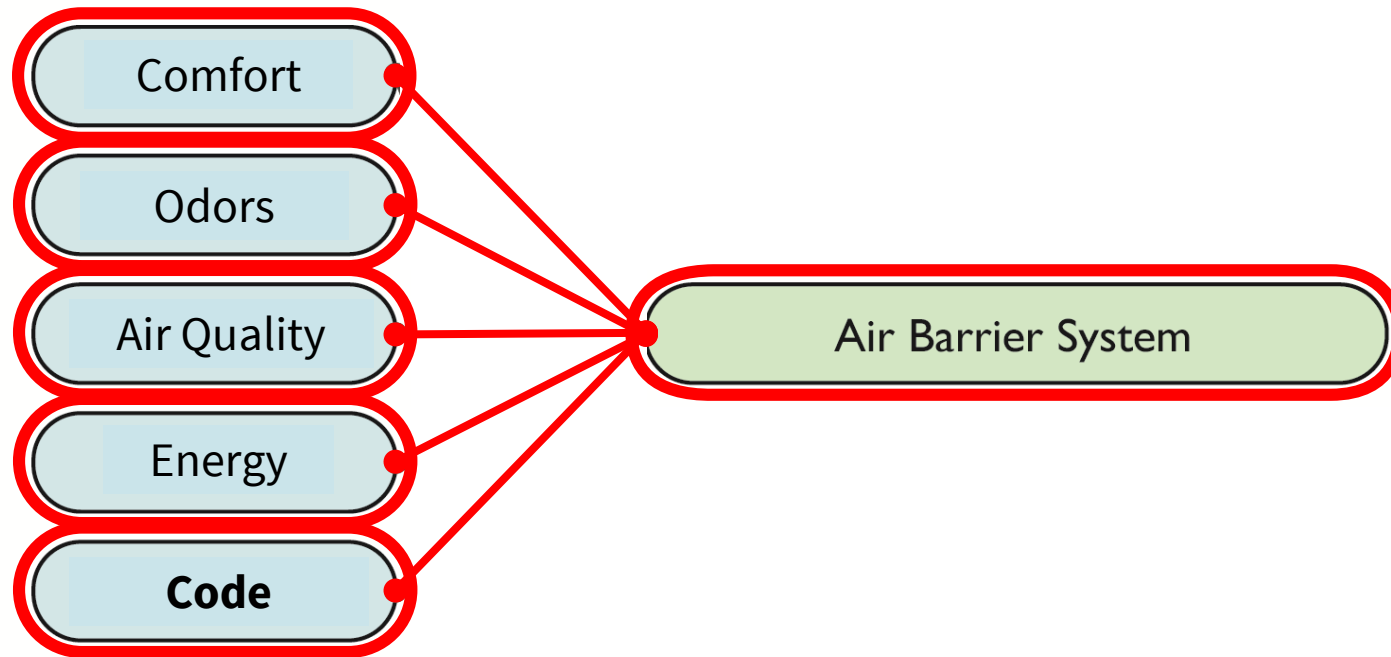
#4: Stiff and Strong



Why Build an Air Barrier?

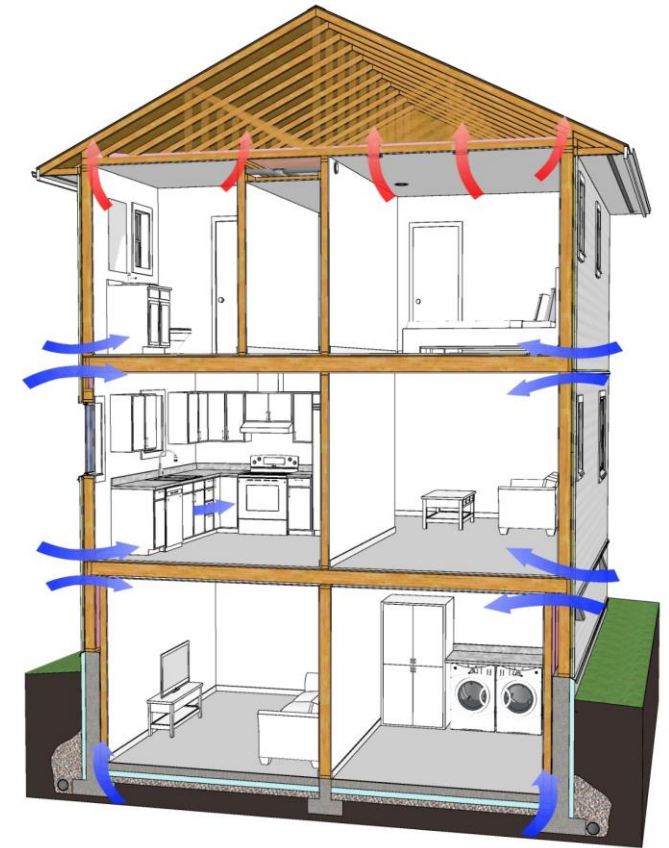


Why Build an Air Barrier?

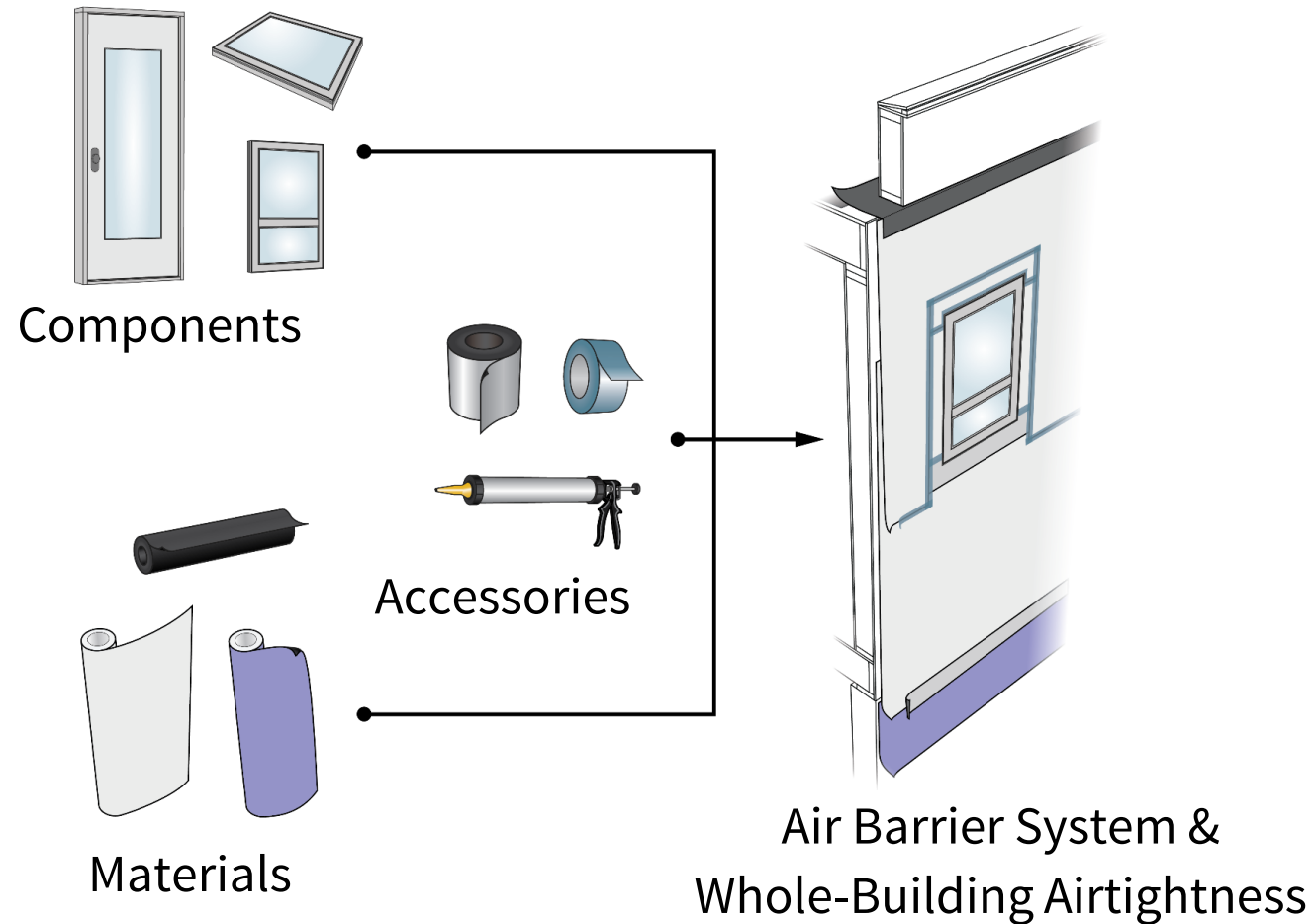


Why Build an Air Barrier?

- Reduce condensation risk within assemblies
- Reduce heat loss/heat gain & save energy
- Maintain adequate indoor air quality
- Increase thermal and acoustic comfort
- Required by code

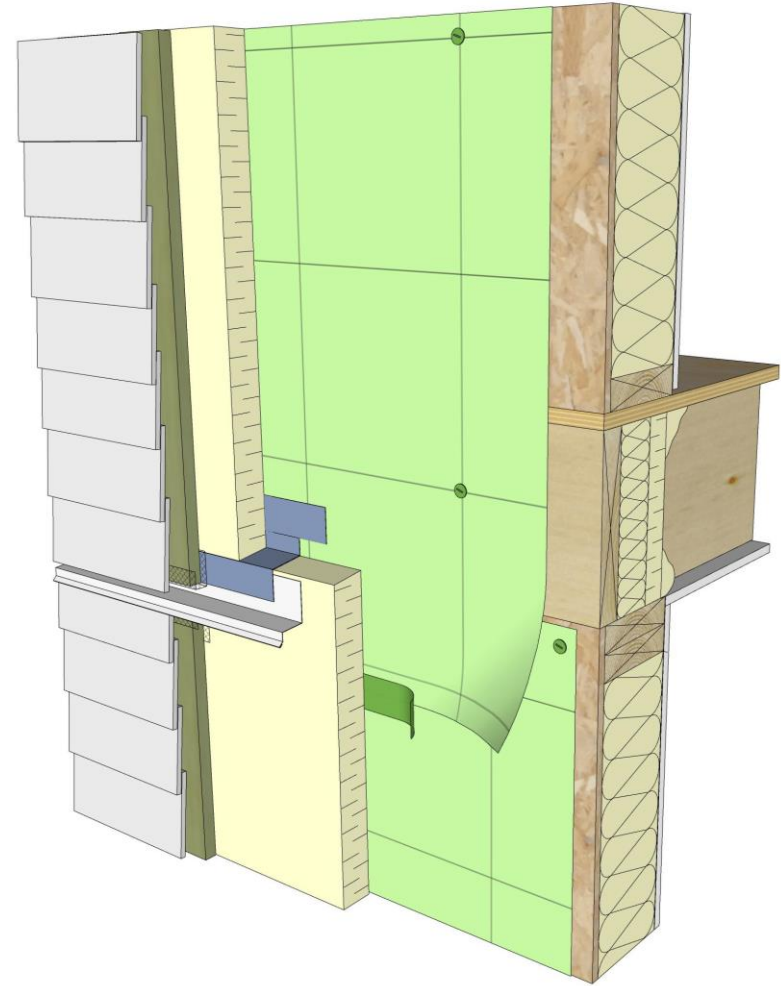


What Materials Comprise the Air Barrier?



Air Barrier Materials

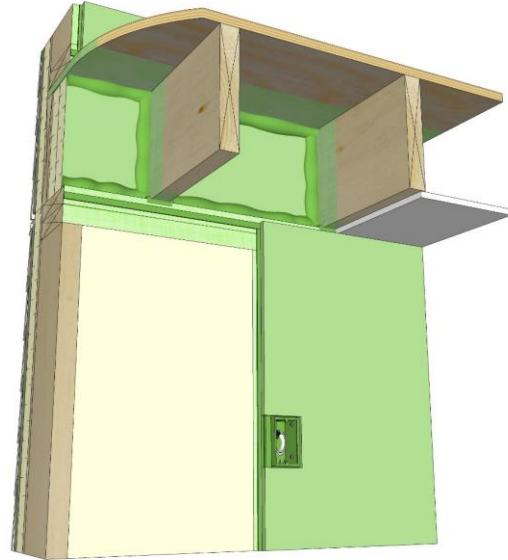
- **BCBC 9.25.3.2. Sentence 1**
- **BCBC 9.36.2.10 Sentence 1**
- Materials intended to provide the principal resistance to air leakage must be air impermeable.



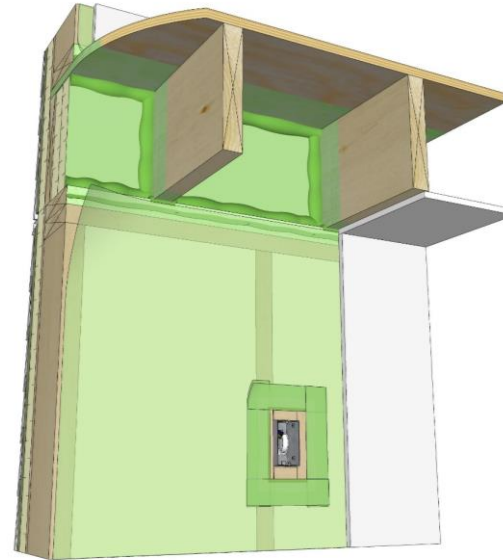
Wall Air Barrier Approaches: Interior



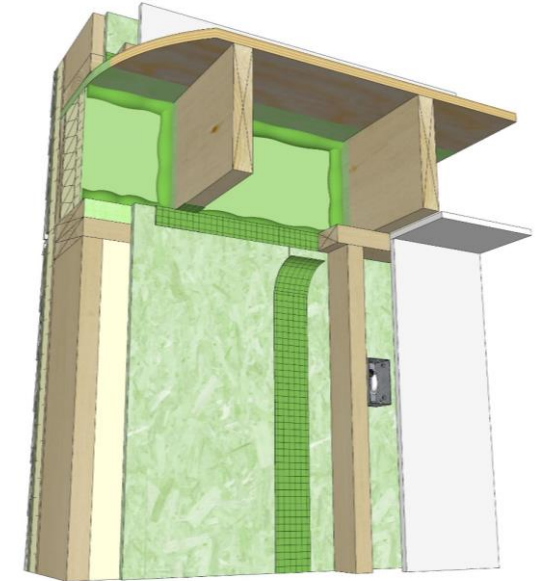
Spray Foam*



Airtight Drywall



Sealed Polyethylene



Sealed Sheathing
(with service cavity)

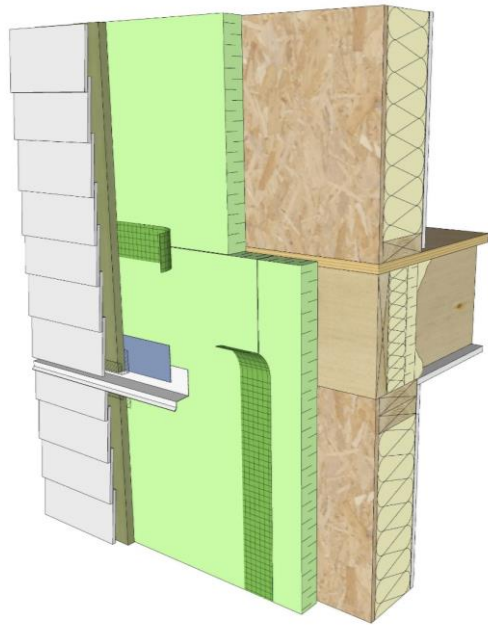
CONSTRUCTABILITY



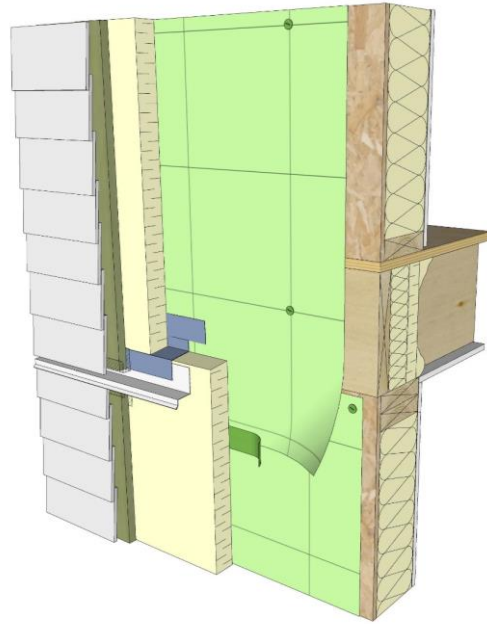
AIRTIGHTNESS



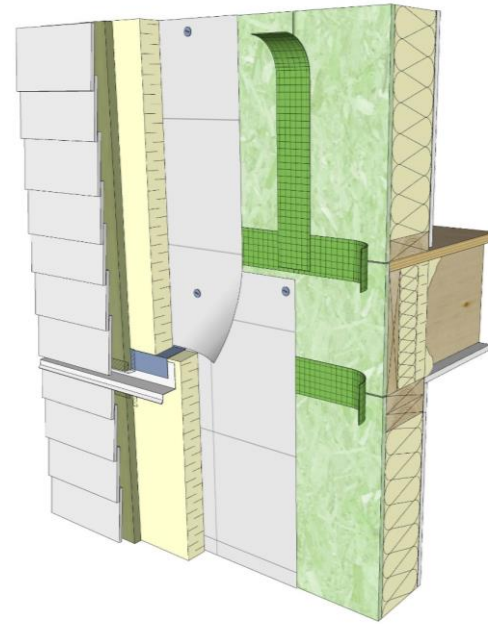
Wall Air Barrier Approaches: Exterior



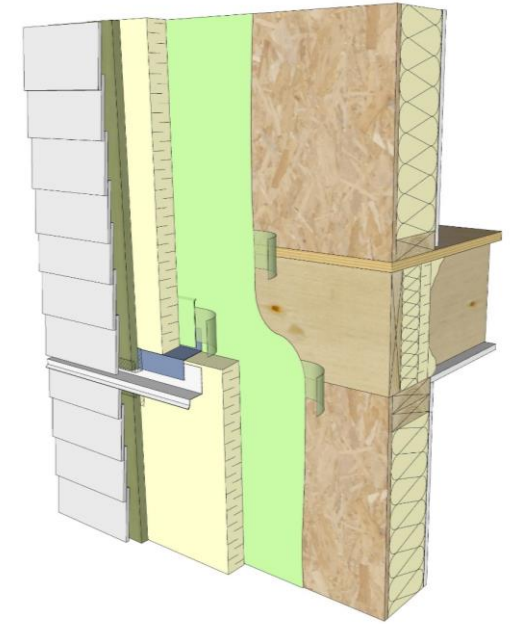
Sealed Insulation



Sealed Sheathing Membrane



Sealed Sheathing



Liquid Applied

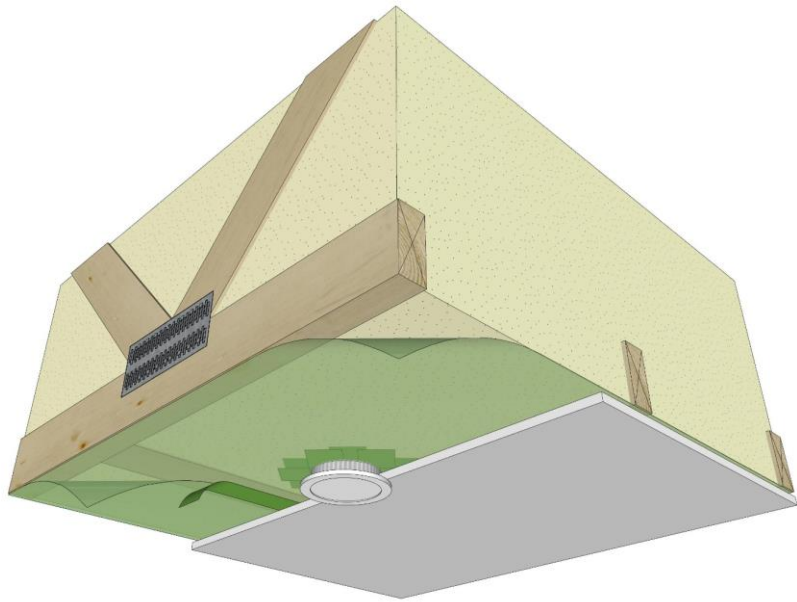
CONSTRUCTABILITY



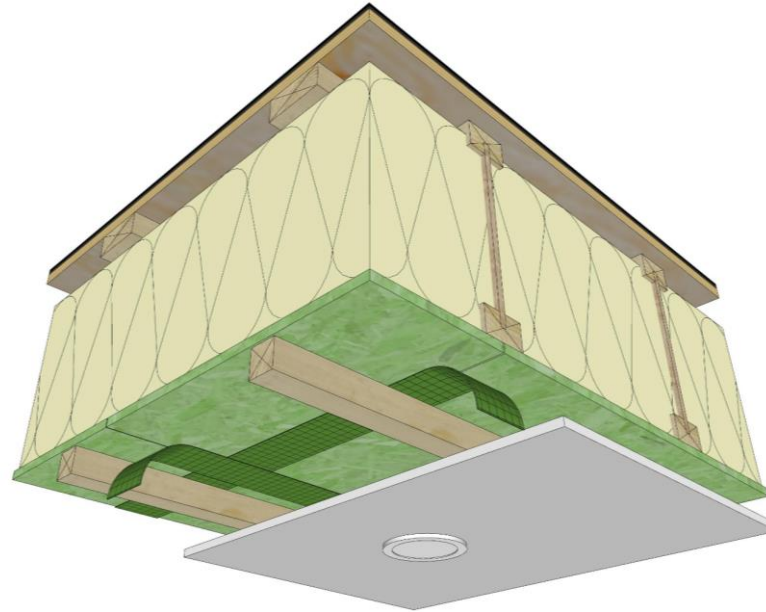
AIRTIGHTNESS



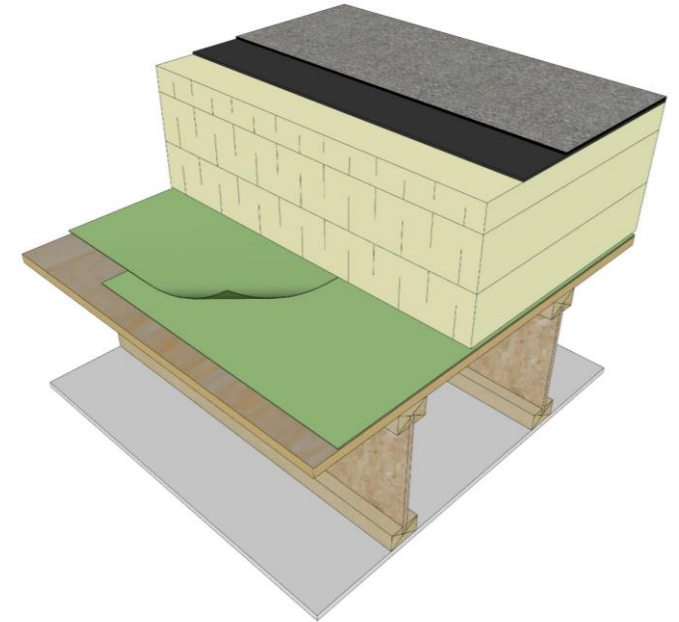
Roof/Ceiling Air Barrier Approaches



Sealed Interior Polyethylene



Sealed Interior Sheathing
(with service cavity)



Self-adhered Exterior
Membrane*

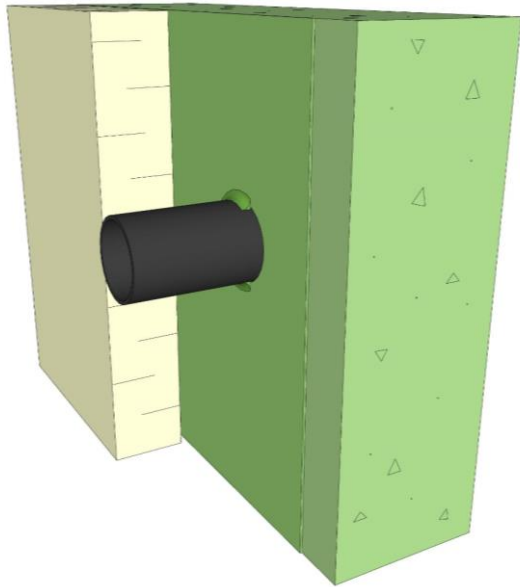
CONSTRUCTABILITY



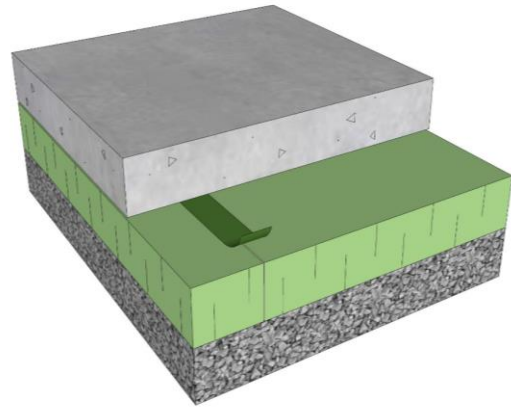
AIRTIGHTNESS



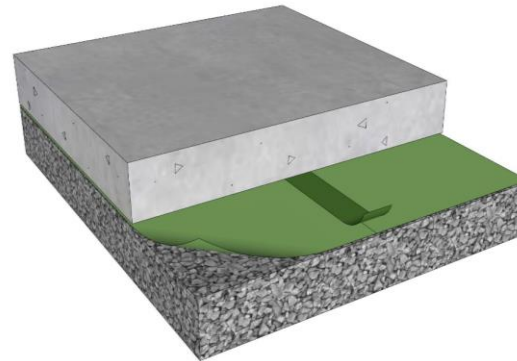
Below-Grade Air Barriers



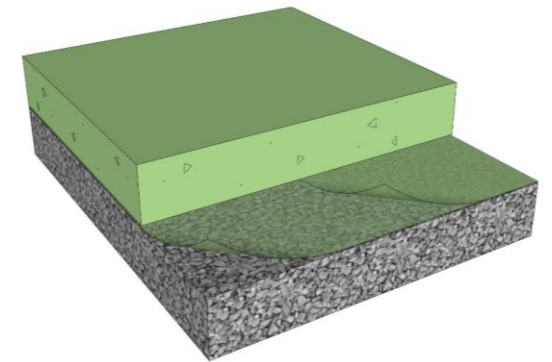
Foundation Wall



Sealed Insulation



Sealed Polyethylene



Slab + Polyethylene

CONSTRUCTABILITY



AIRTIGHTNESS



Air Barrier Accessories - Important Part of Airtightness



Tapes



Sealant



Spray Foam

CONSTRUCTABILTY

AIRTIGHTNESS



Air Barrier Accessories



Tapes

- Standard acrylic tape (blue/red)
- Self-adhered membrane
- High-performance sheathing/detailing tape

Air Barrier **Accessories**



Sealant

- Consumer-grade
 - Acrylic/Latex
- Construction-grade
 - Acoustic sealant
- Commercial grade sealants
 - Silicone
 - Urethane
 - Hybrid

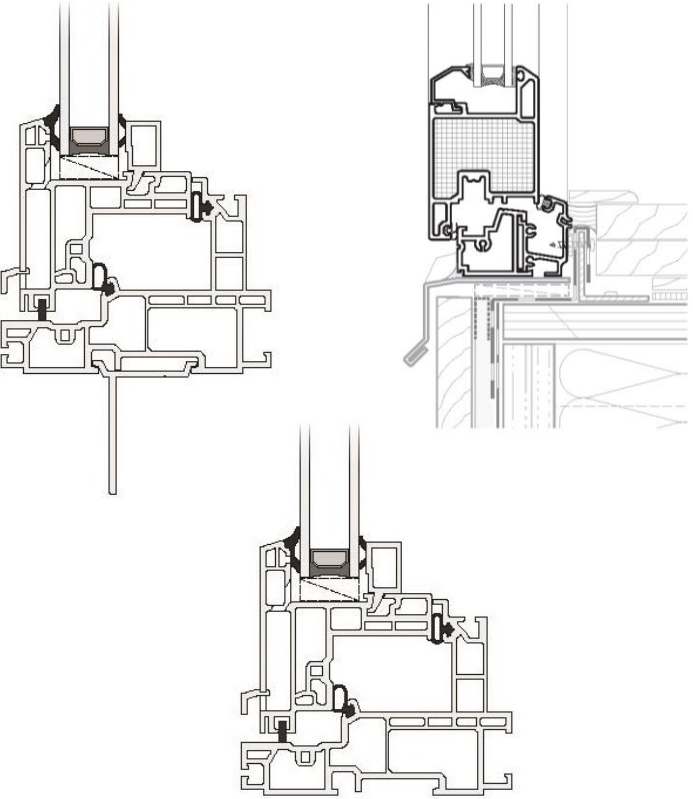
Air Barrier Accessories



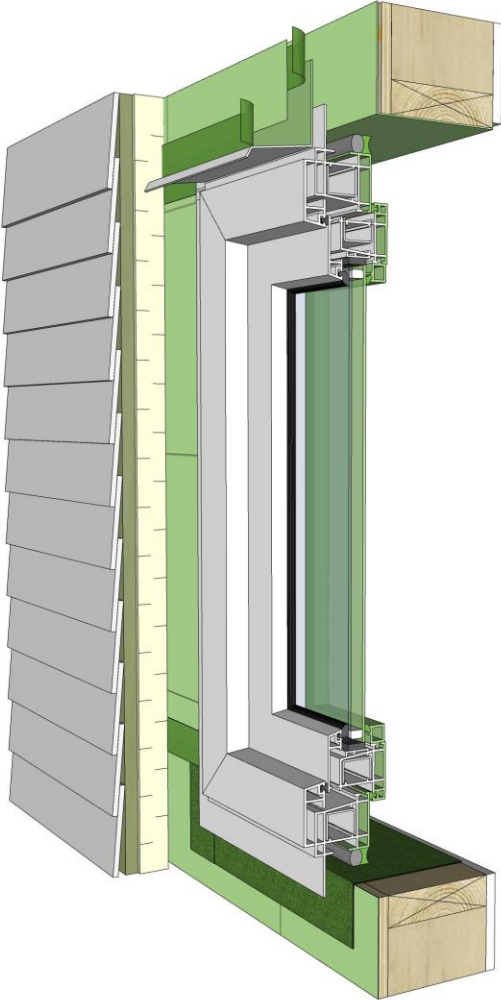
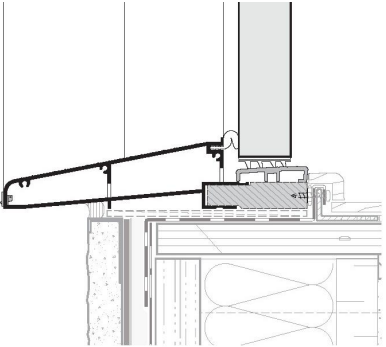
Spray Foam

- Consumer-grade
 - Spray can/straw applicator
- Construction-grade
 - Two-part pre-packaged polyurethane
- Commercial-grade
 - Two-part truck-based applications
 - Open-cell
 - Closed-cell

Air Barrier Components



Windows & Doors

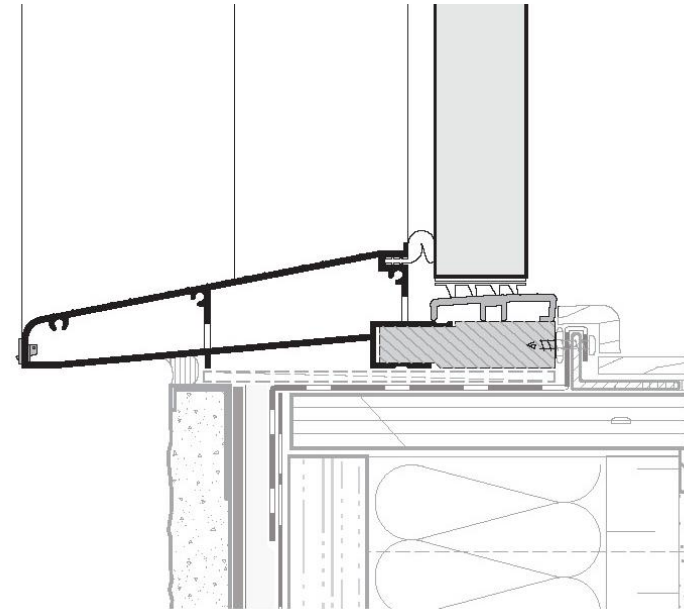


AIRTIGHTNESS?



Air Barrier Components

- Ratings for airtightness of windows and doors is based on NAFS requirements.
- Manufacturers should provide the test data/certification
- **Airtight front entry doors** can be difficult to source, but look for NAFS airtightness rating data



Air Barrier **Components** – NAFs Airtightness Ratings

“A2”

$\leq 1.5 \text{ L/s}\cdot\text{m}^2$
(0.30 cfm/ft²)

“A3”

$\leq 0.5 \text{ L/s}\cdot\text{m}^2$
(0.10 cfm/ft²)

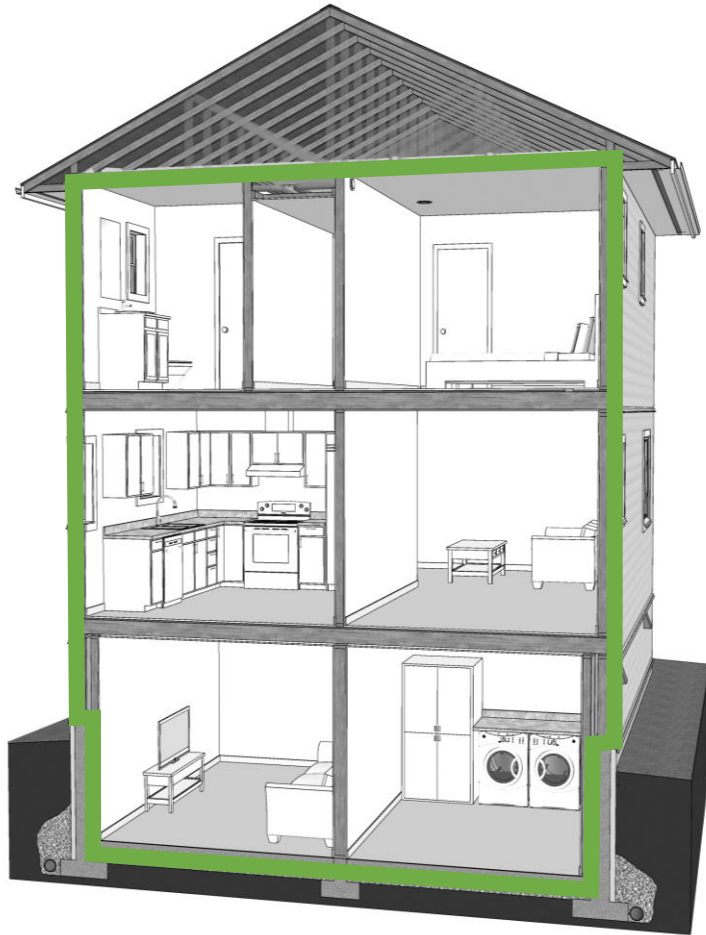
“Fixed”

$\leq 0.2 \text{ L/s}\cdot\text{m}^2$
(0.04 cfm/ft²)

AIRTIGHTNESS

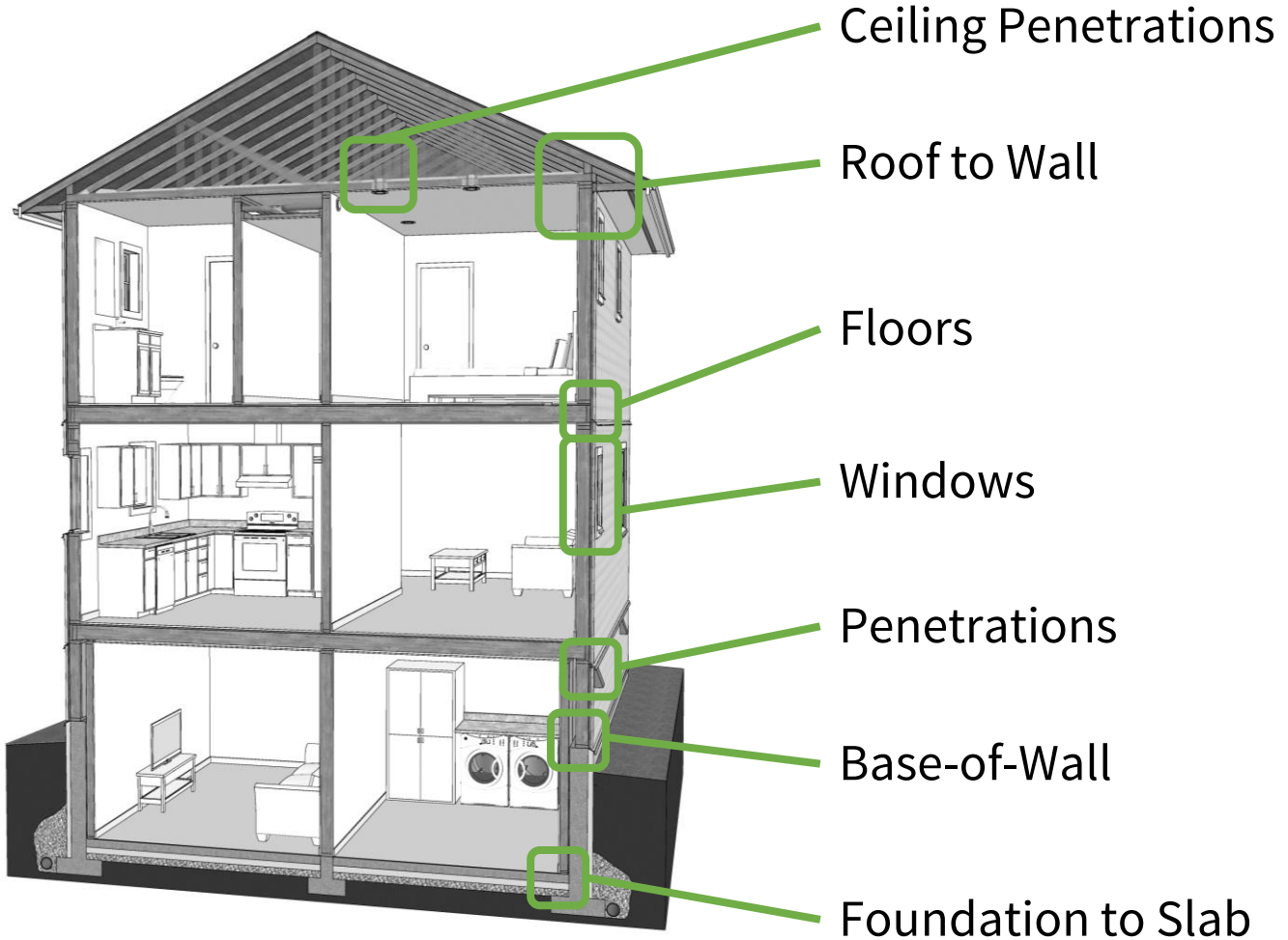


Air Barrier Details & Planning

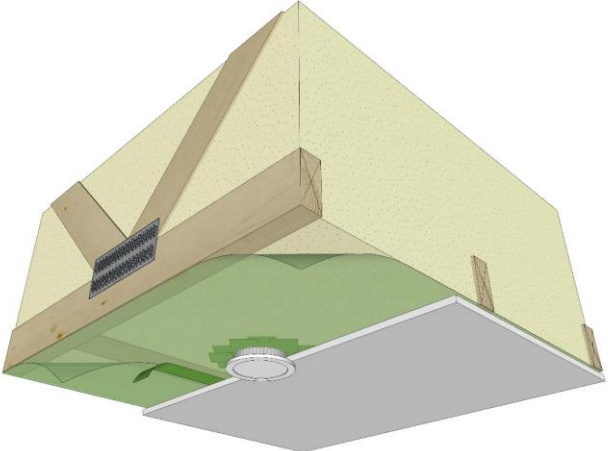


- Continuity around the whole building
- Sequencing & constructability
- Details at transitions and penetrations
- Which trades/applicators?

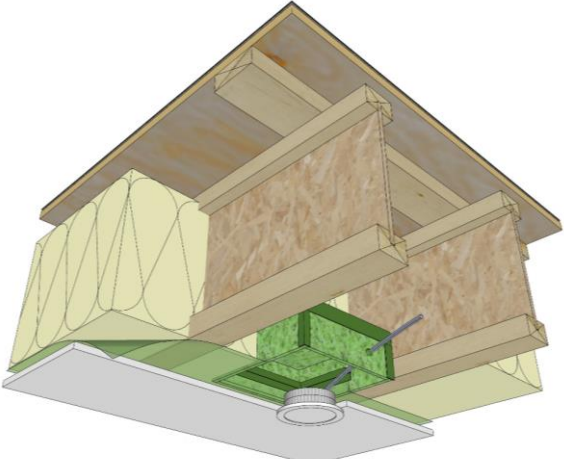
Air Barrier Details & Planning



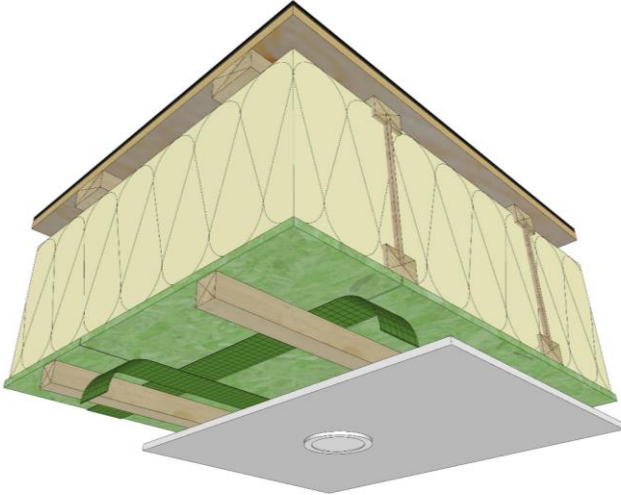
Air Barrier Details: Ceiling Penetrations



Direct seal



Airtight boxes



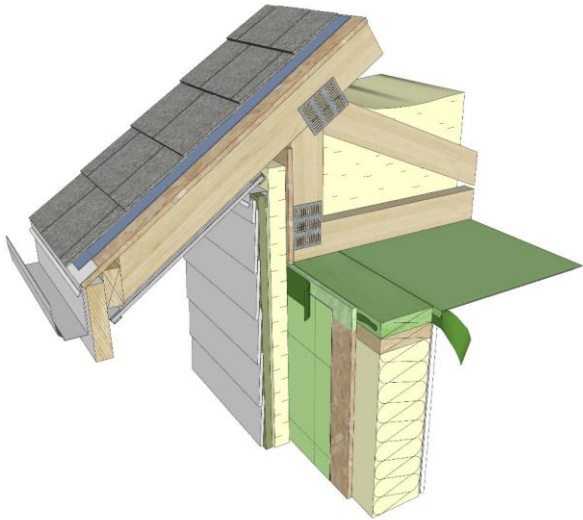
Service cavity

AIRTIGHTNESS

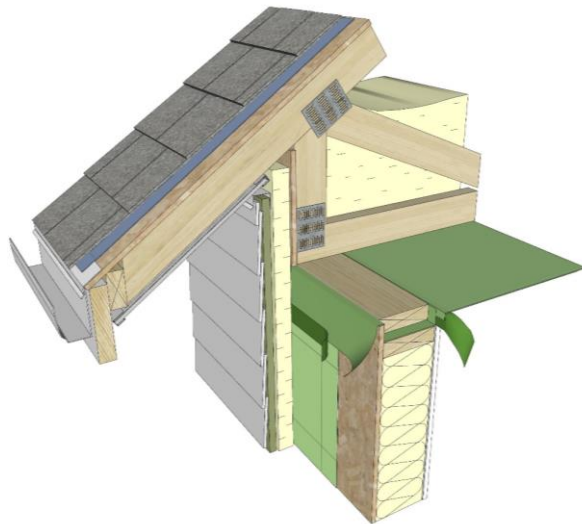


Air Barrier Details: Roof to Wall

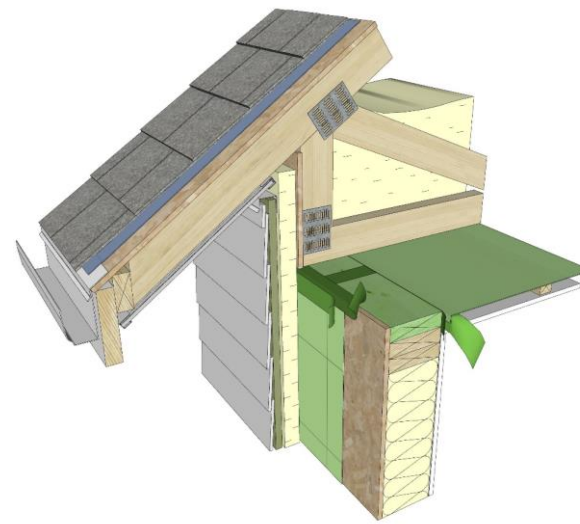
(more to come on this)



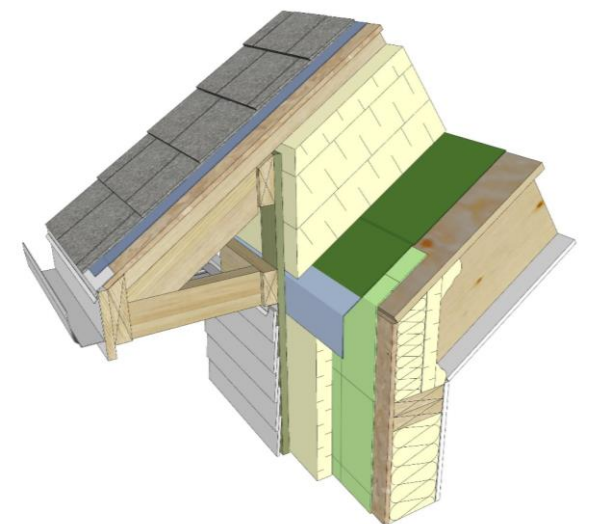
Sealant



Membrane Pre-strip



Taped top plate



Exterior

AIRTIGHTNESS



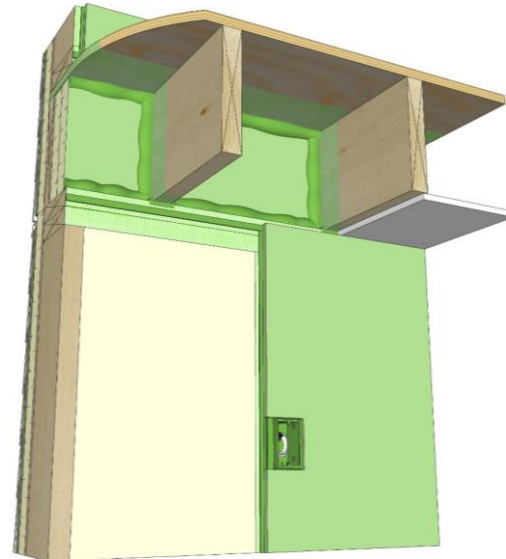
Air Barrier Details: Floors

Not shown:

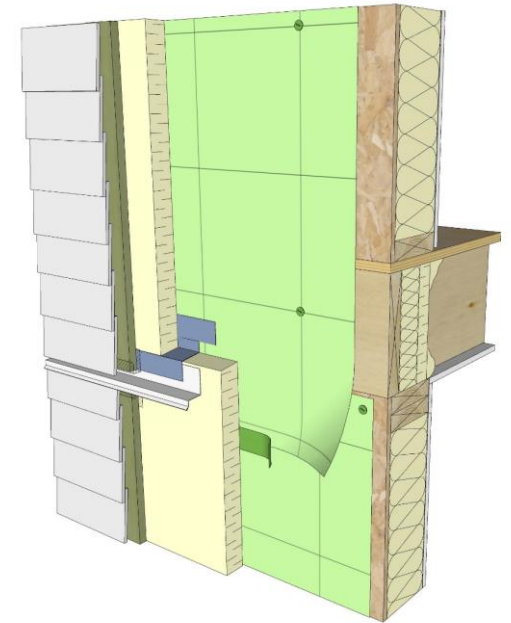
- sealed polyethylene
- membrane pre-strip



Spray foam



Sealed insulation blocks

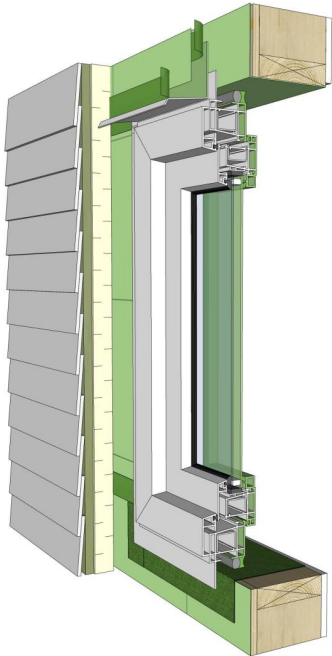


Exterior

AIRTIGHTNESS



Air Barrier Details: Windows



Perimeter sealant

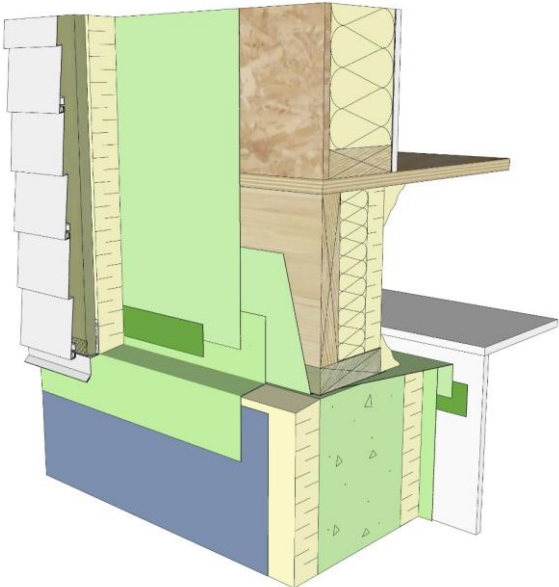


Sealant + sill angle

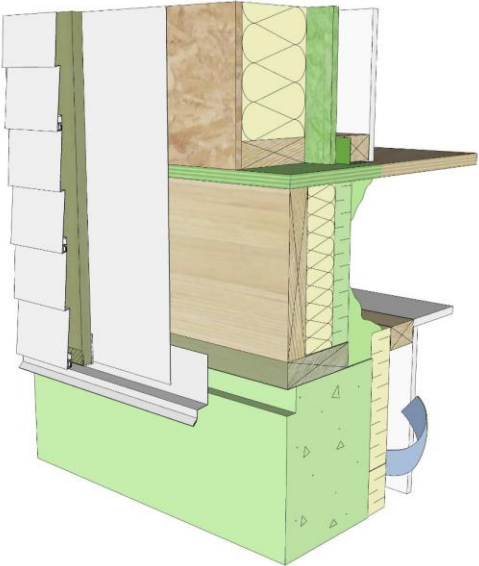
AIRTIGHTNESS



Air Barrier Details: Base of Wall



Pre-strip



Interior seal (with foam or **tape**)

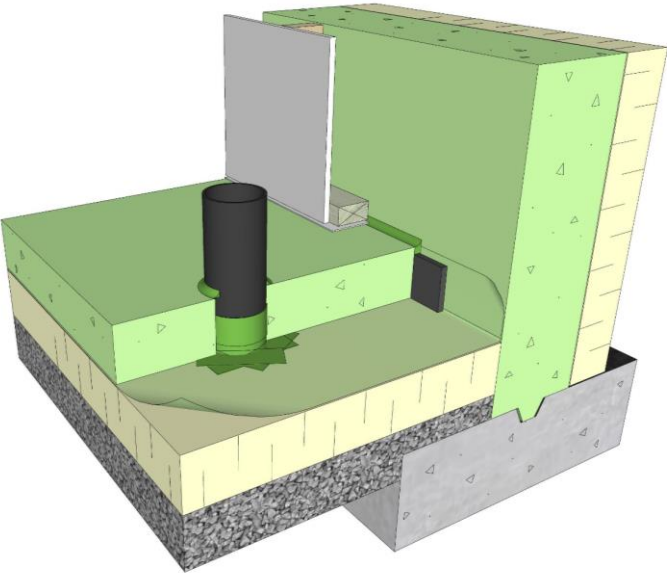


Exterior

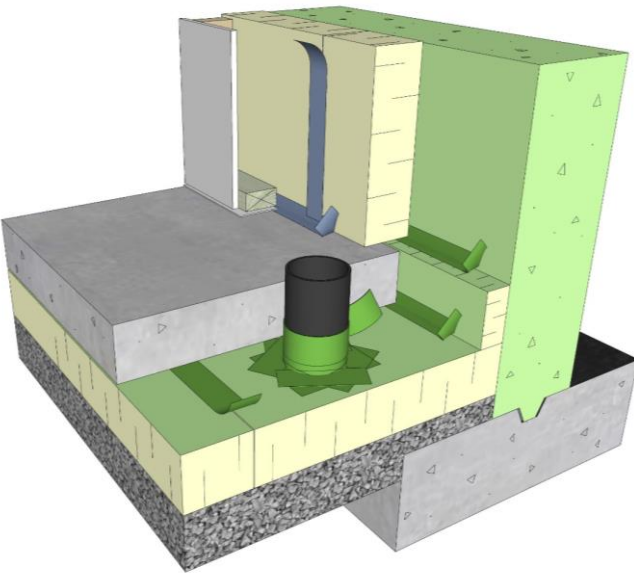
AIRTIGHTNESS



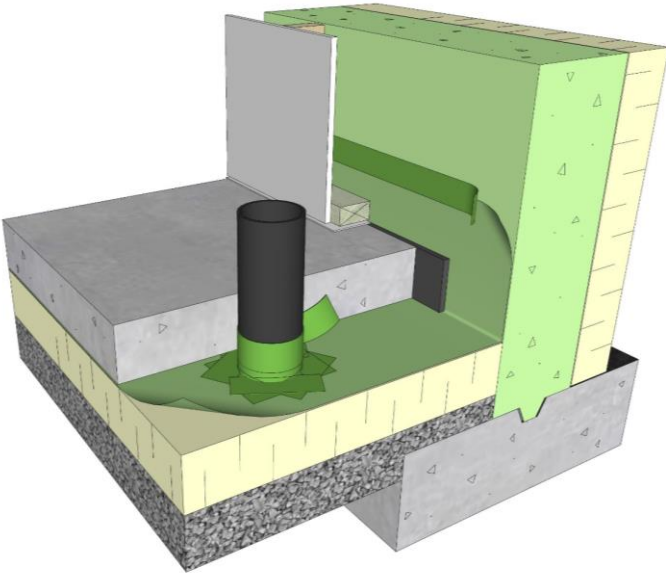
Air Barrier Details: Foundation to Slab



Slab sealant



Taped insulation



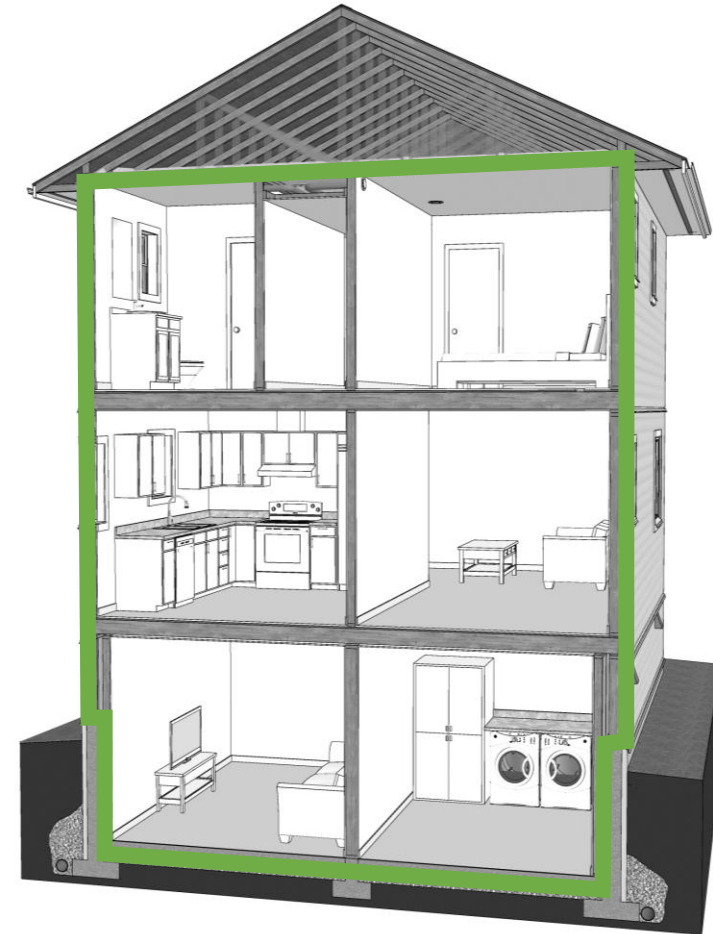
Taped membrane

AIRTIGHTNESS



Air Barrier Best Practices

- Separate framing work from air barrier components wherever possible
- Use approaches that don't drastically change common construction sequencing
- Use “inspectable” approaches that don't rely on blind seals
- Keep it simple and buildable



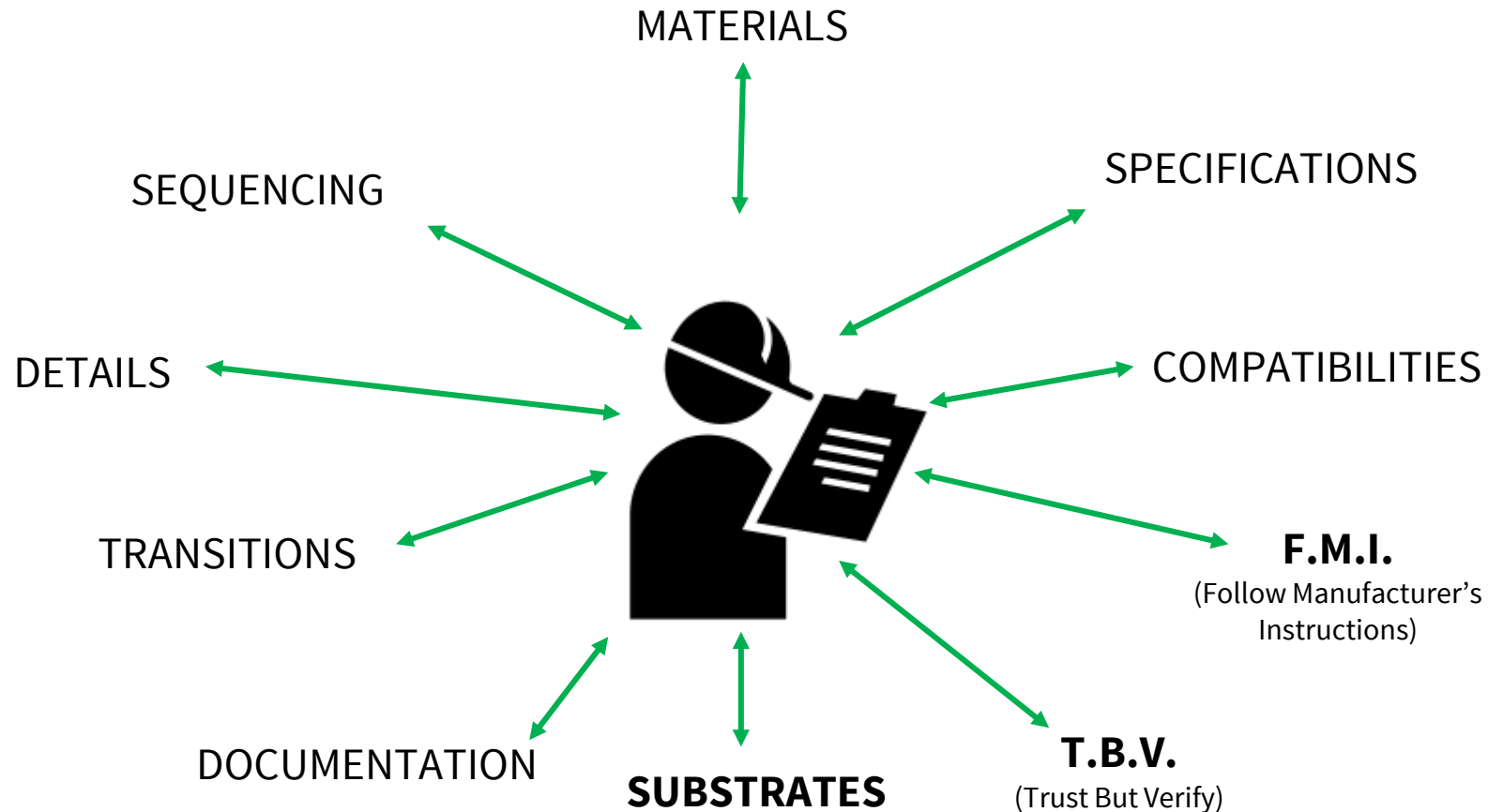
Air Barrier Best Practices

- Architects/Designers
 - Show Air Barrier in all sections
 - Show transitions between materials
 - Identify all materials
- Builders
 - “Air Boss”
 - Penetrations checklist
 - Use the right material for the job
 - Subcontractors do not put holes in Air Barrier
 - Communication among trades
 - **Show up for mid-construction test**
 - **Have a Plan**

Air Barrier Installation

Building Envelope Supervisor – “The Air Boss”

Employed by Contractor - Oversees All Installers



Quality Control

- Noticeable improvements as soon as somebody cares – specific people designated to look at air barrier
- Coordination between all team members essential



Air Boss

Quality Control: Subtrades

- **Framing** - top floor partition walls, exterior pre-stripping?
- **Electrical** – receptacles, upper floor ceiling fixtures
- **Plumbing** –vent stacks, fixtures on exterior walls
- **HVAC** – service vents/ducts
- **Insulation/Poly/Drywall** – floor joists, partition walls, receptacles/fixtures, ceiling poly, finishing/cutting
- **Cladding** – exterior penetrations, sealed exterior membrane?



What's the Plan?



What's the Plan?



Another Quality Project by
RTWORK
CTRICAL
RESIDENTIAL & COMMERCIAL
722.1050
60.9429
rtcalltd@gmail.com
rtkelectrical.com
LICENSED • INSURED

What's the Plan?

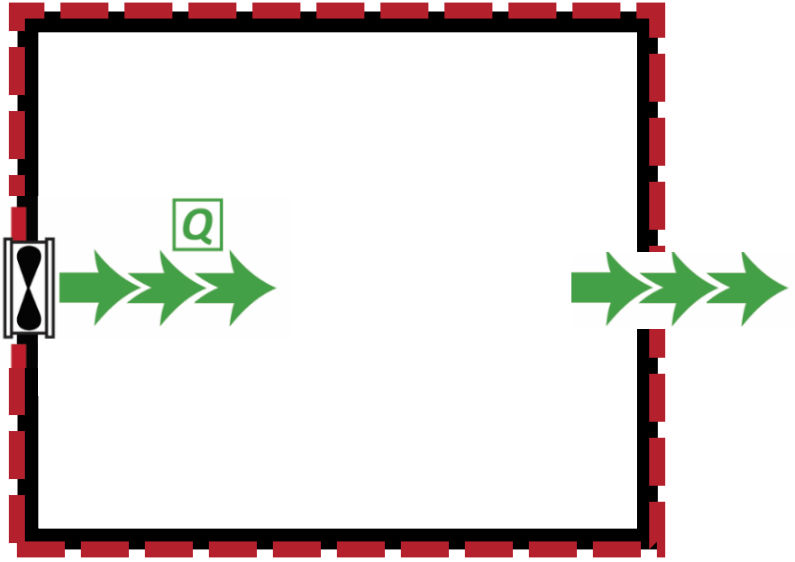


Airtightness Testing



Airtightness Testing & Metrics

Airflow In = Airflow Out



Airtightness Testing – Building Prep?

- Multiple test standards available
- Confirm method with Energy Advisor
- Most common approach uses “in service” conditions, with mechanical vents left as is (CAN-CGSB 149.10)
- Some approaches require sealing mechanical vents (ASTM E779 /USACE)



Mid-Construction Airtightness Test

- Used to verify building airtightness targets air likely to be met (before finishes)
- Often required by jurisdictions and offered by Energy Advisors
- **Only useful if the air barrier is substantially complete**
 - **All windows, doors, mechanical/plumbing/electrical penetrations installed and sealed?**
 - **Ceiling poly installed?**
 - **Laps taped and sealed?**
 - **Plumbing traps filled?**
- Should be attended by installers and site superintendent

Airtightness Testing - Qualitative

- “Pre-drywall” testing
- Smoke tracer testing
 - Fog generator
 - Vape
 - Incense
 - Feather?
 - Smoke pencil
- Thermographic Camera



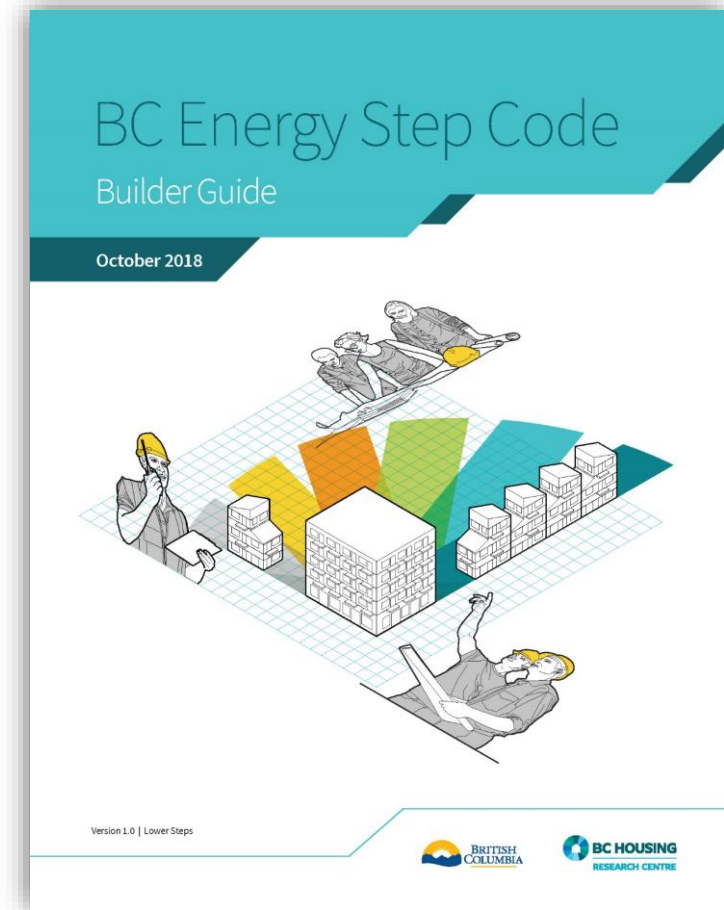
Airtightness Testing - Qualitative

- Basic qualitative testing/investigation should be offered by your **Energy Advisor**
- Walk-through to identify areas of concern



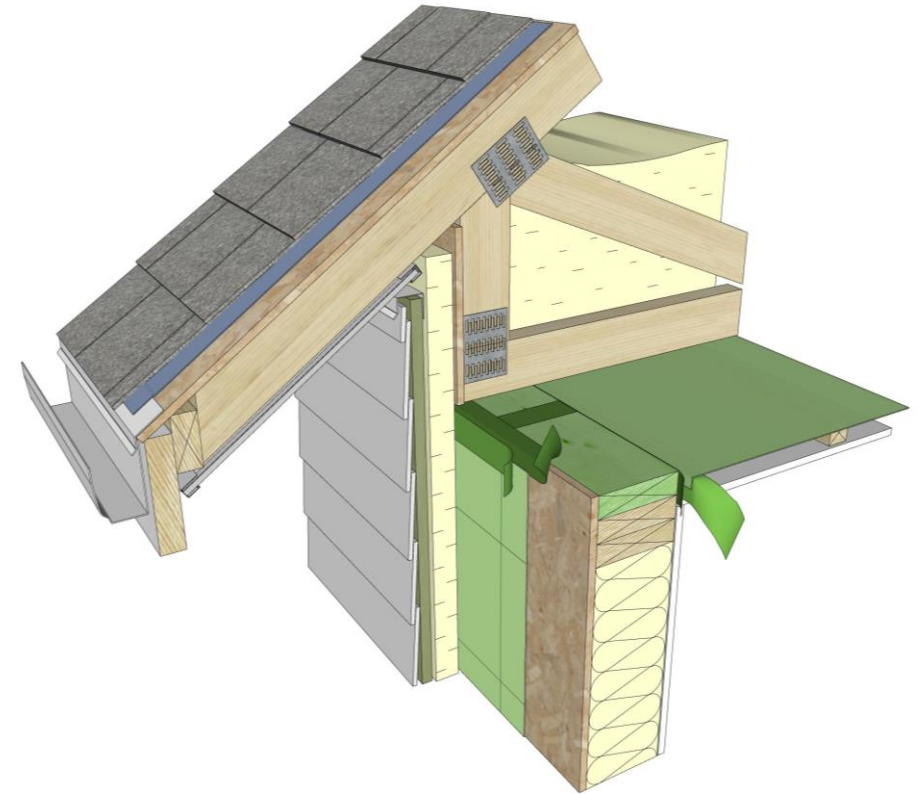
Additional Resources

- *BC Energy Step Code Builder Guide*
- *Energystepcode.ca*



Important Detail: **Roof to Wall**

- **Exterior** wall air barrier to **interior** ceiling air barrier is a common approach
- Requires careful coordination, materials, and well-planned methods
- Aim should be to avoid extra work for framers, insulators, and cladders



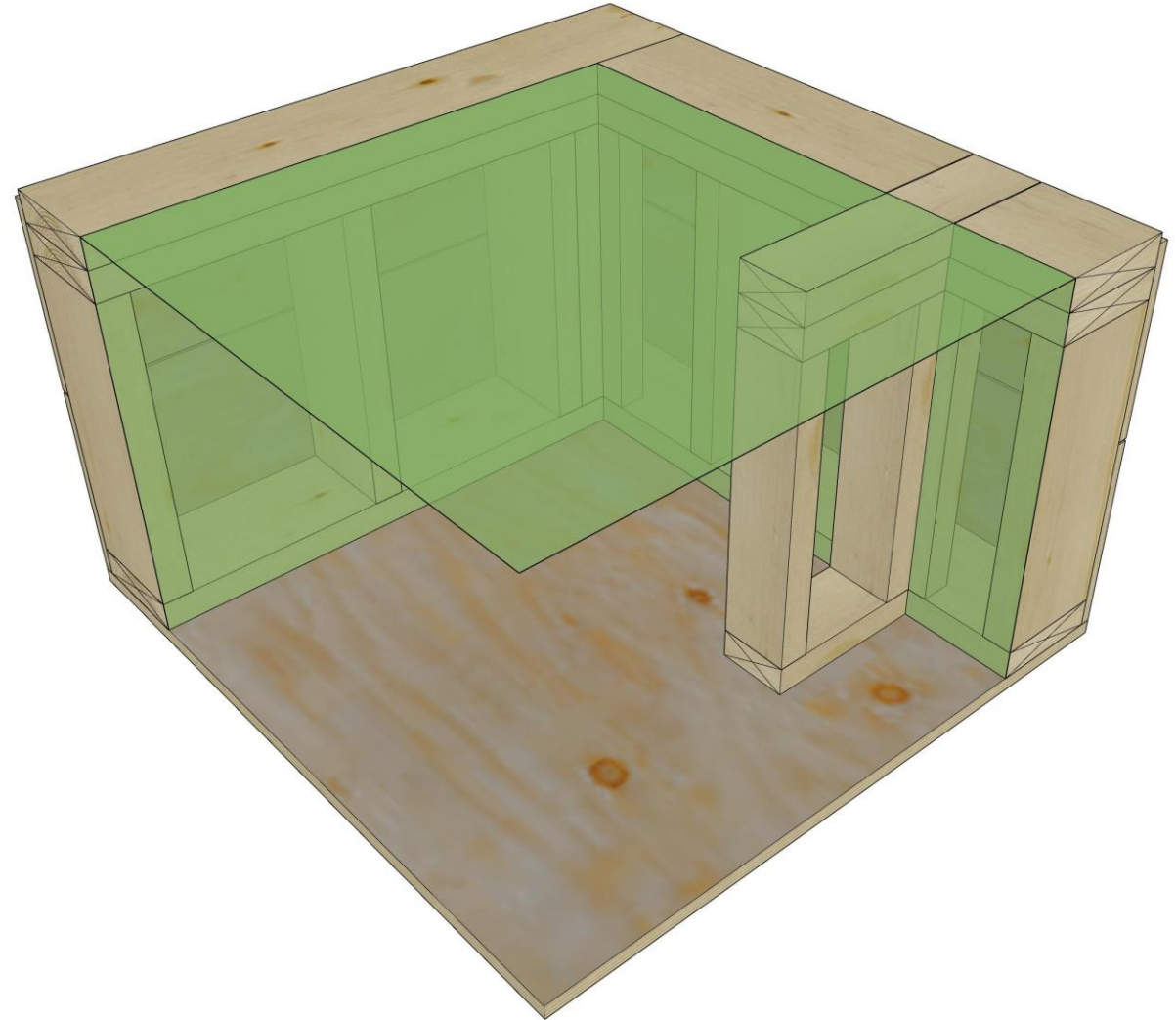
Important Detail: **Roof to Wall**

- “Traditional” methods are problematic:
 - No methods to seal top plate pre-strips
 - Sealing poly behind partition walls is not consistent



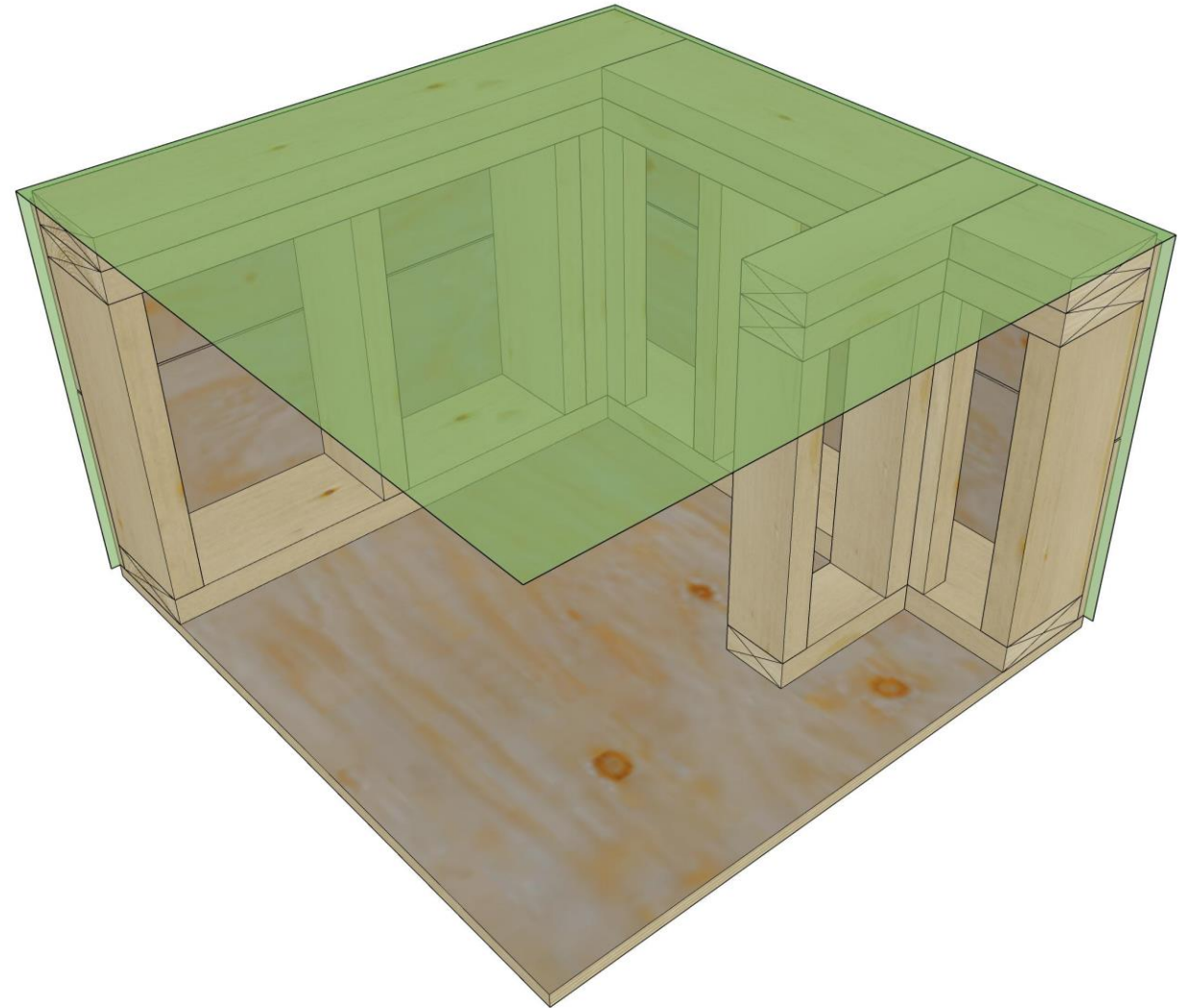
Important Detail: **Roof to Wall**

- Interior partition walls are always in the way?



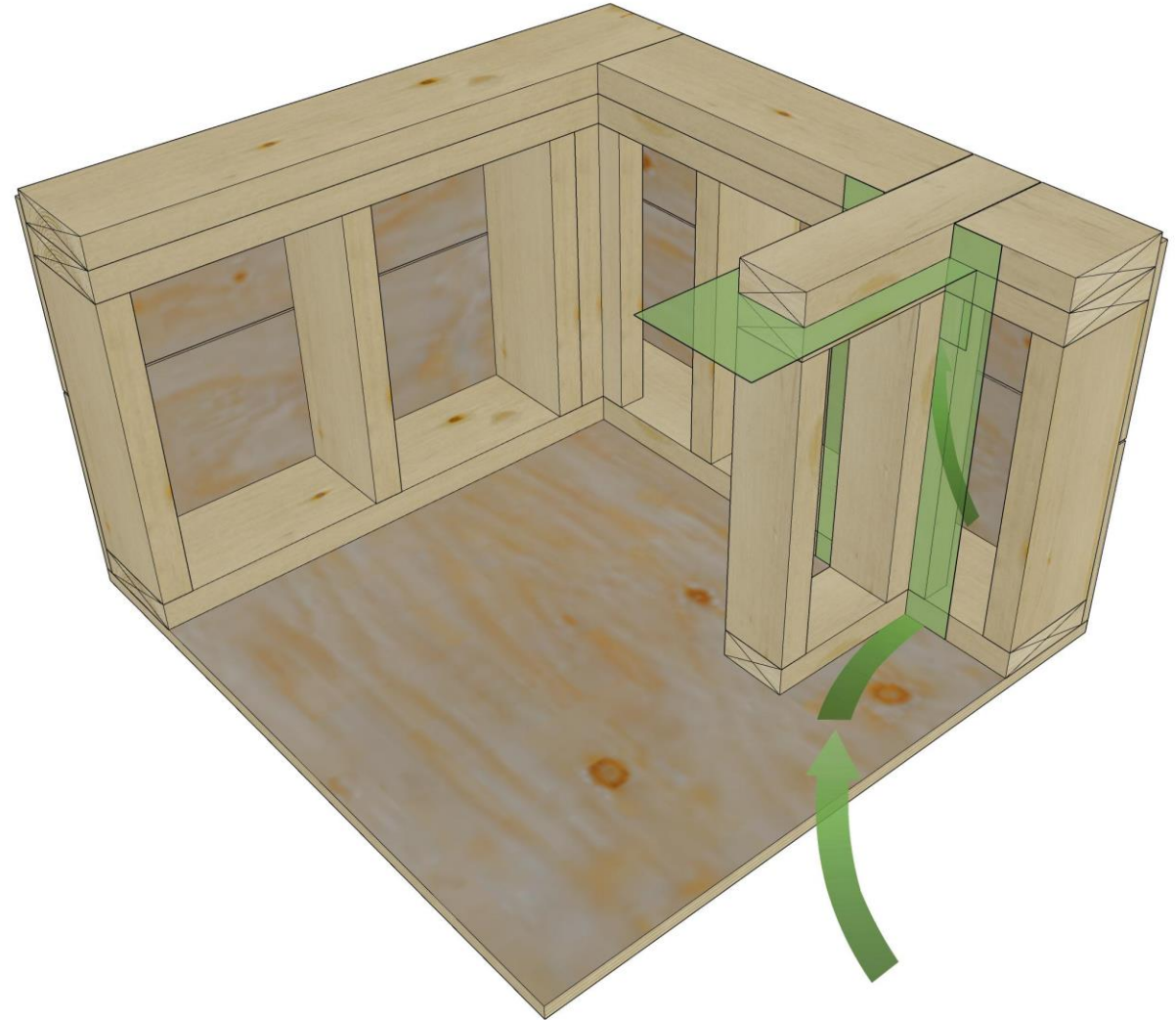
Important Detail: **Roof to Wall**

- Interior partition walls are always in the way



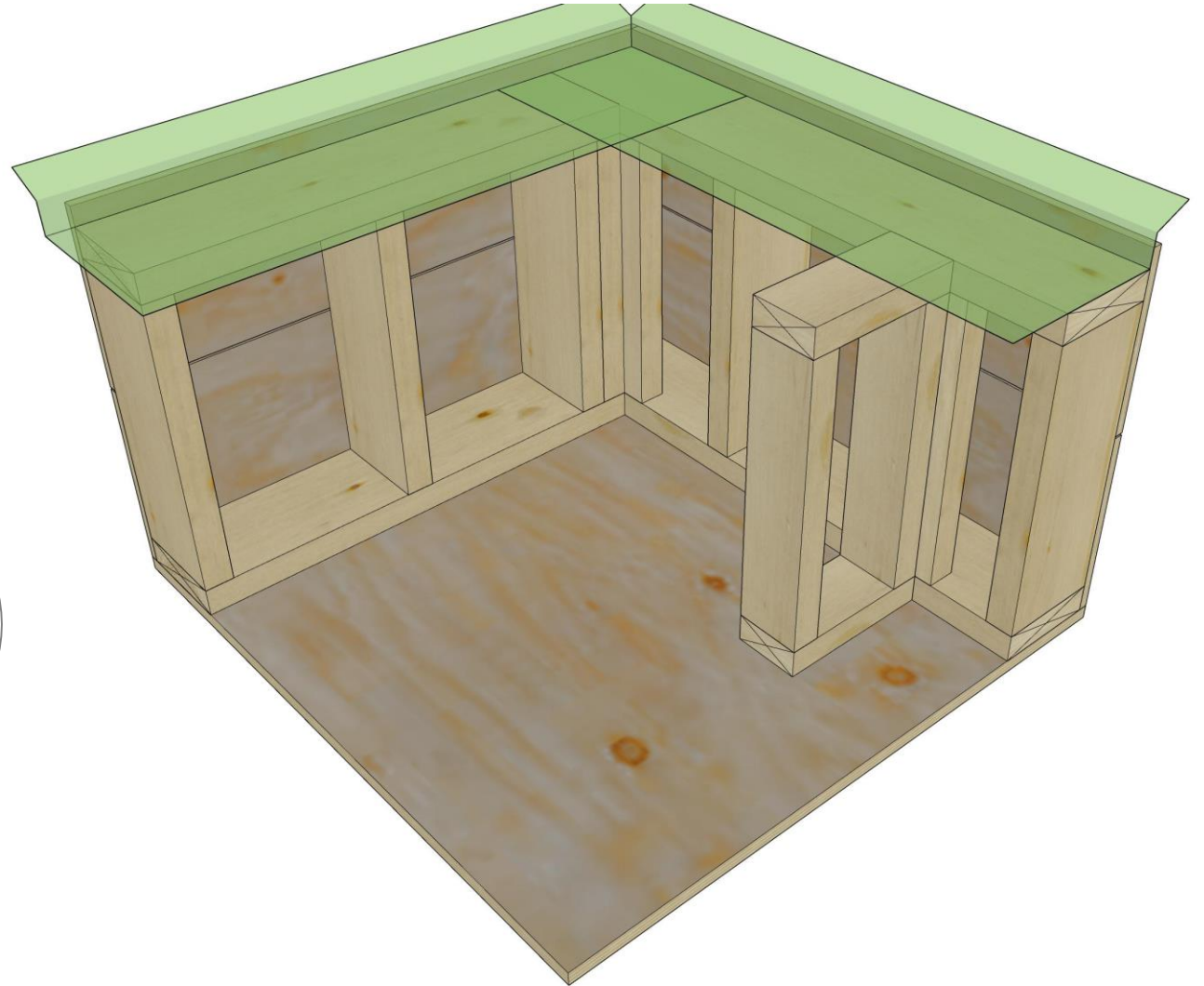
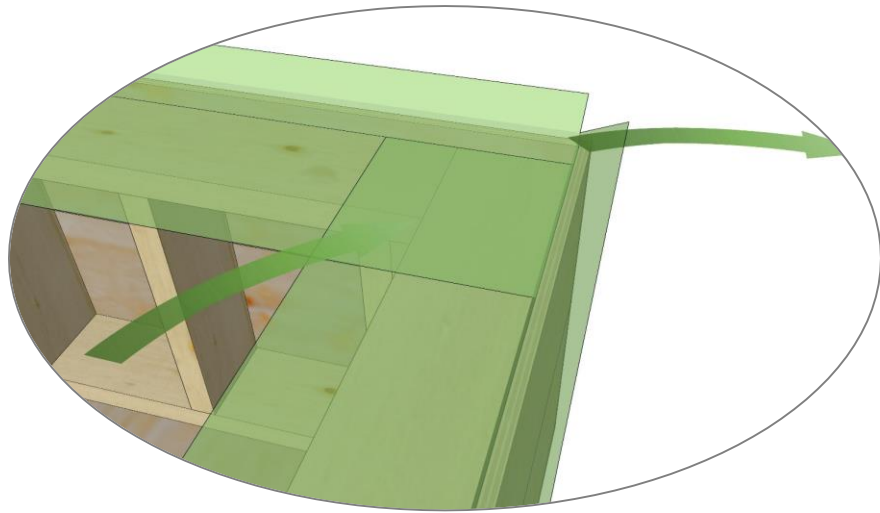
Important Detail: **Roof to Wall**

- Interior partition walls must be sealed behind before they are installed



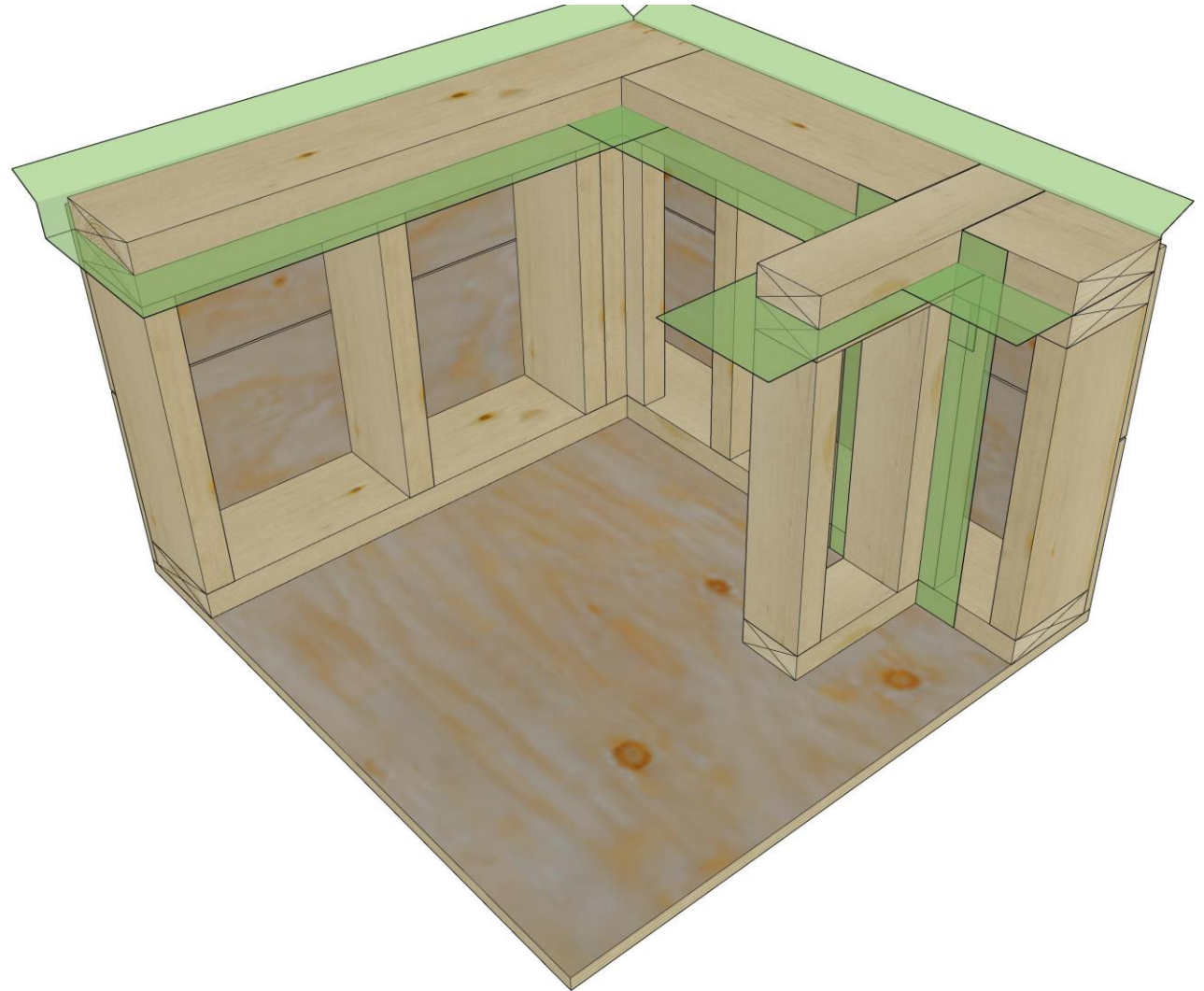
Important Detail: **Roof to Wall**

- Top plate pre-strip is difficult to make airtight



Important Detail: **Roof to Wall**

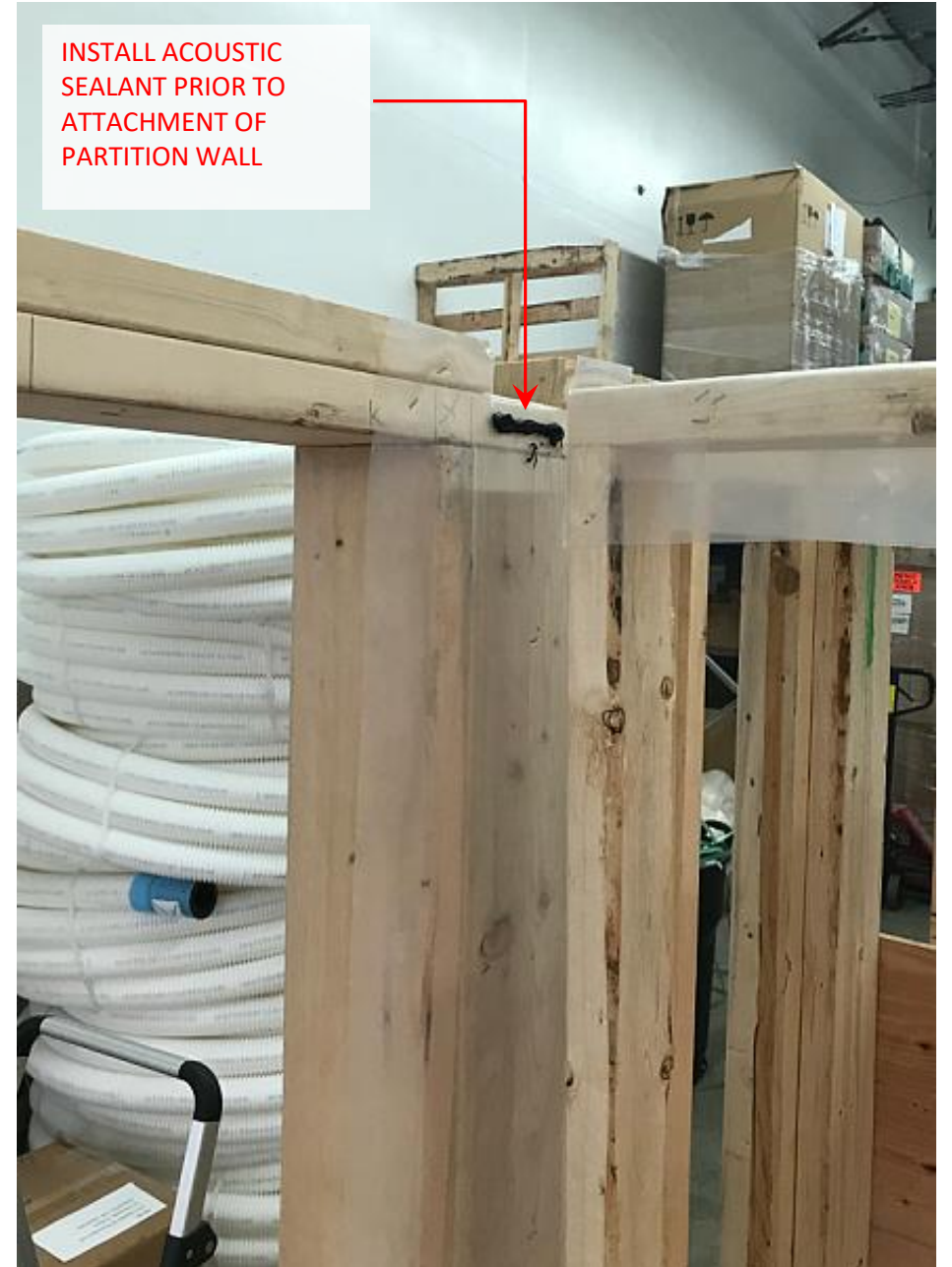
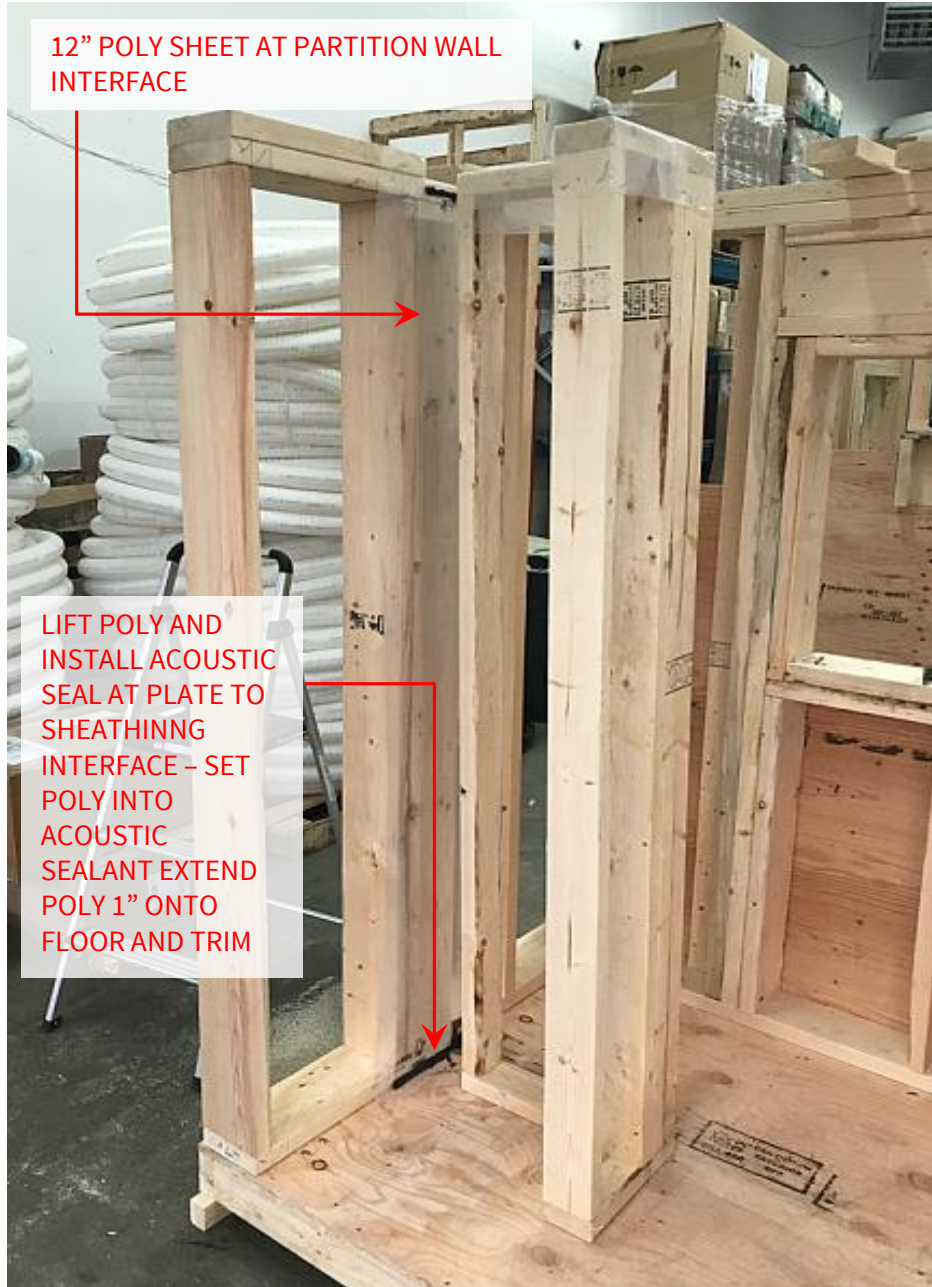
- Need to re-think this approach...



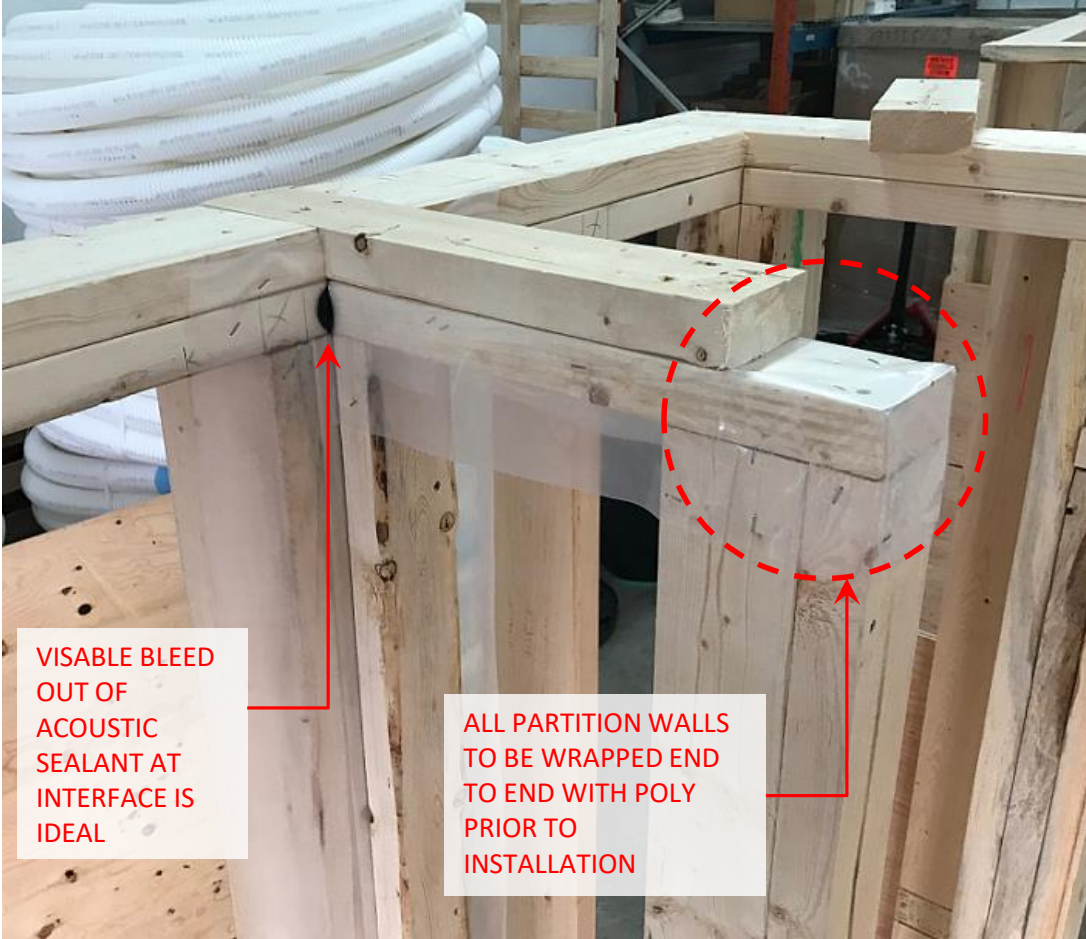
Roof to Wall Airtightness: Step by Step

- Standard performance approach: Sealed pre-strip
- Higher-performance approach: Taped top plates

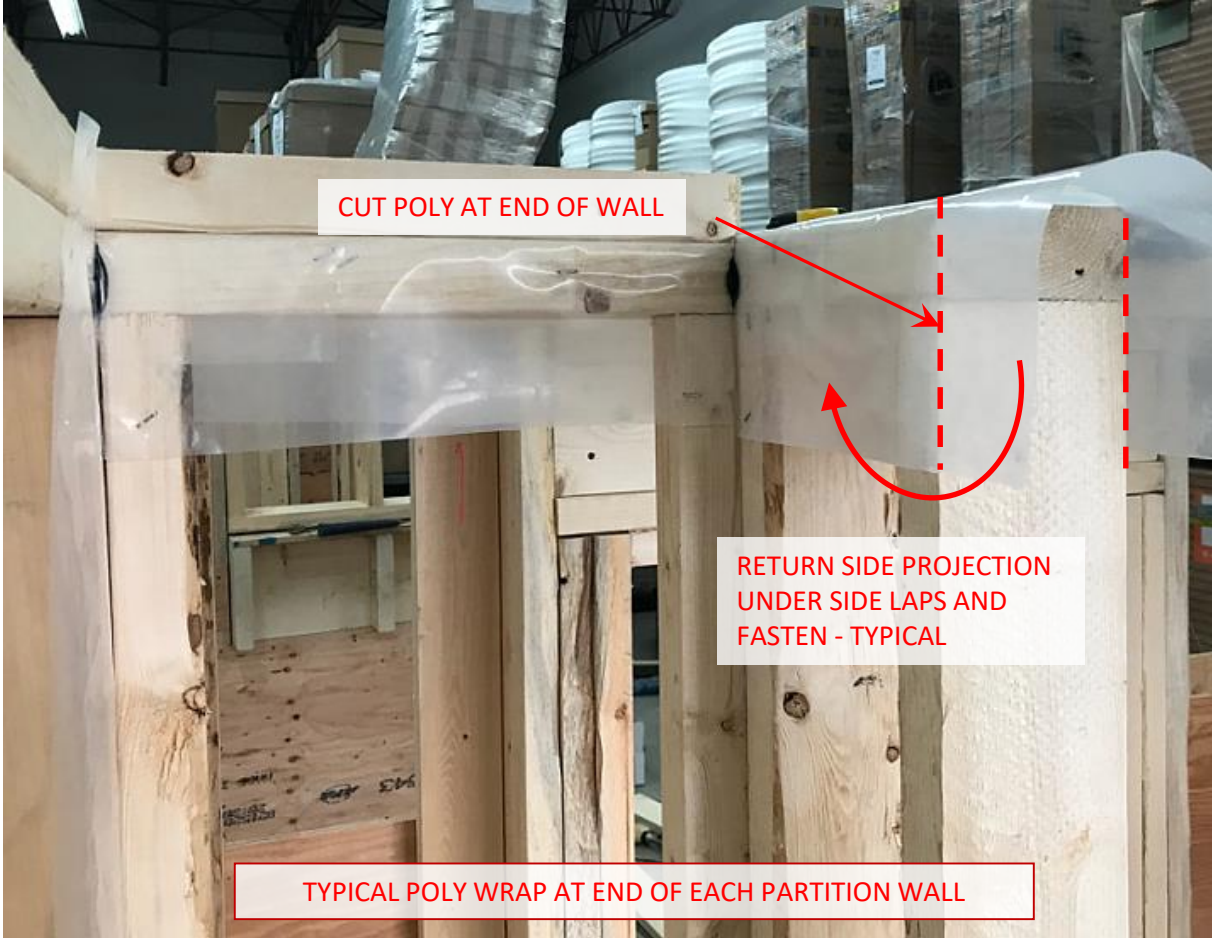
Sealed Top Plate Pre-strip



Sealed Top Plate Pre-strip



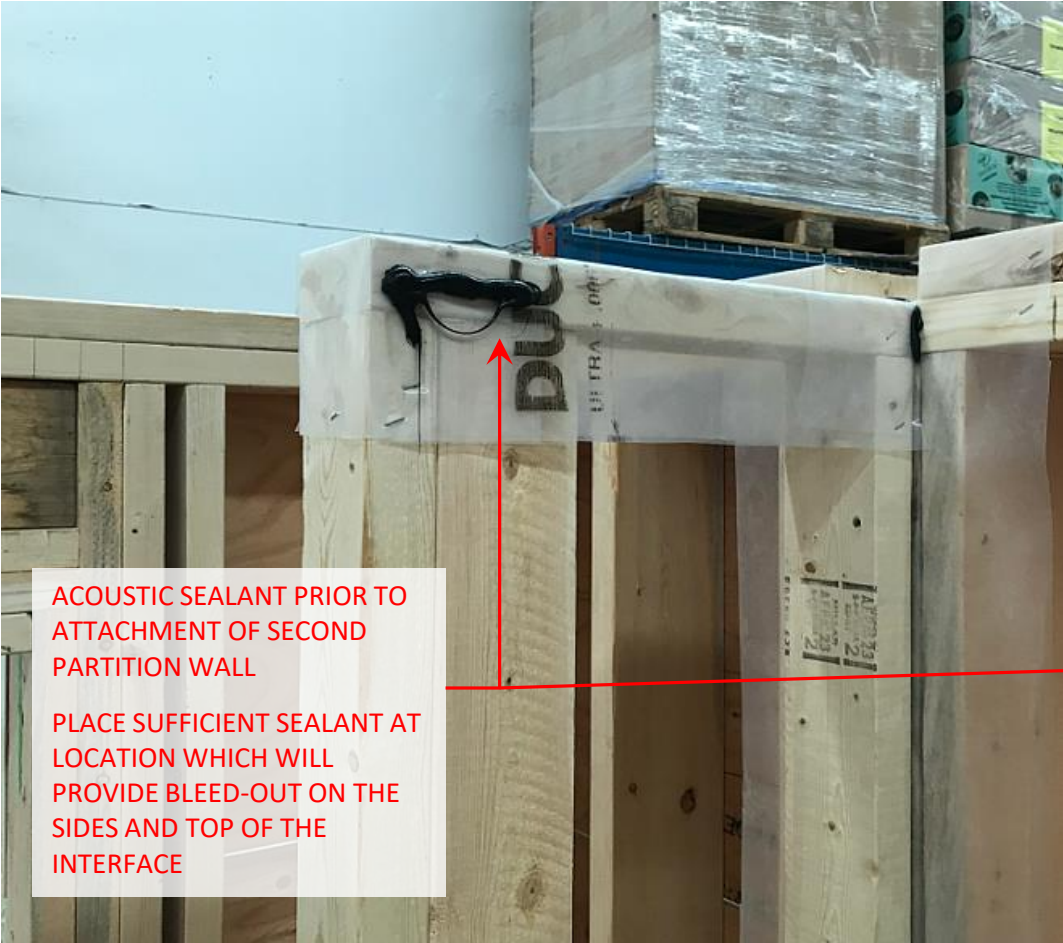
Sealed Top Plate Pre-strip



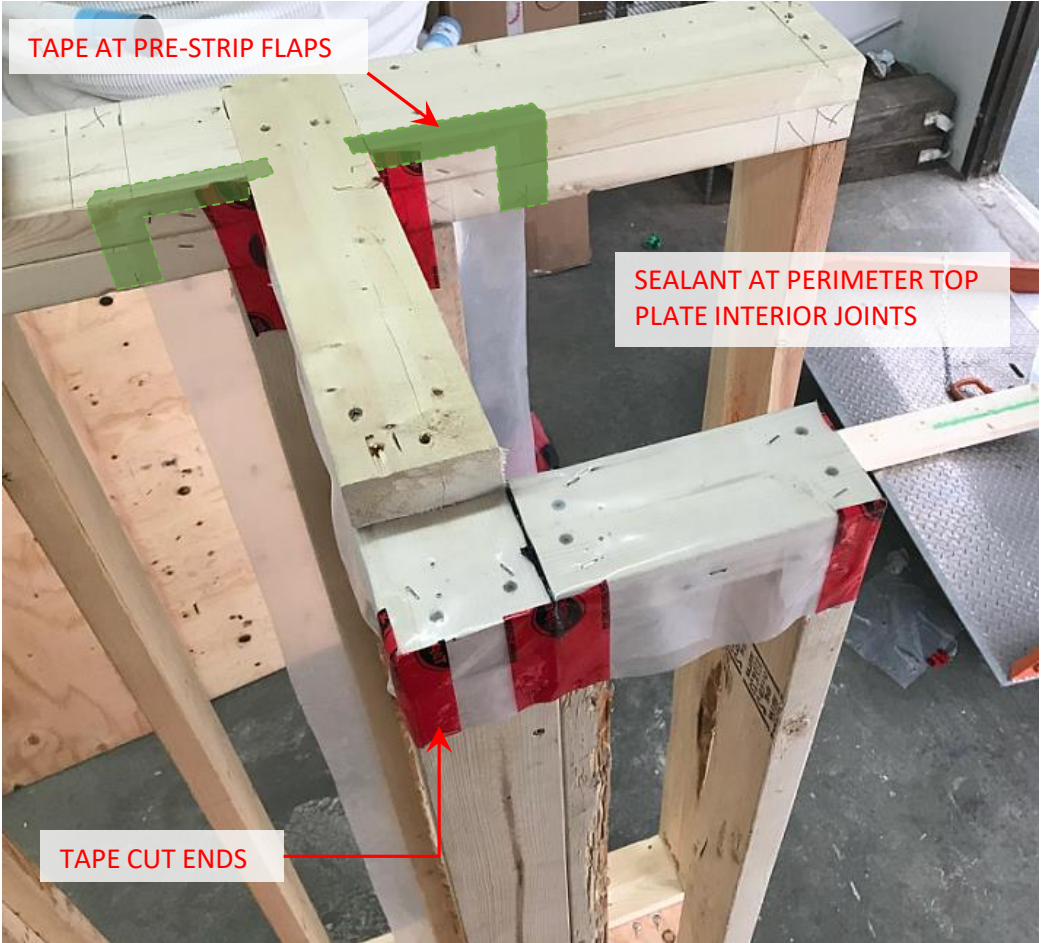
Sealed Top Plate Pre-strip



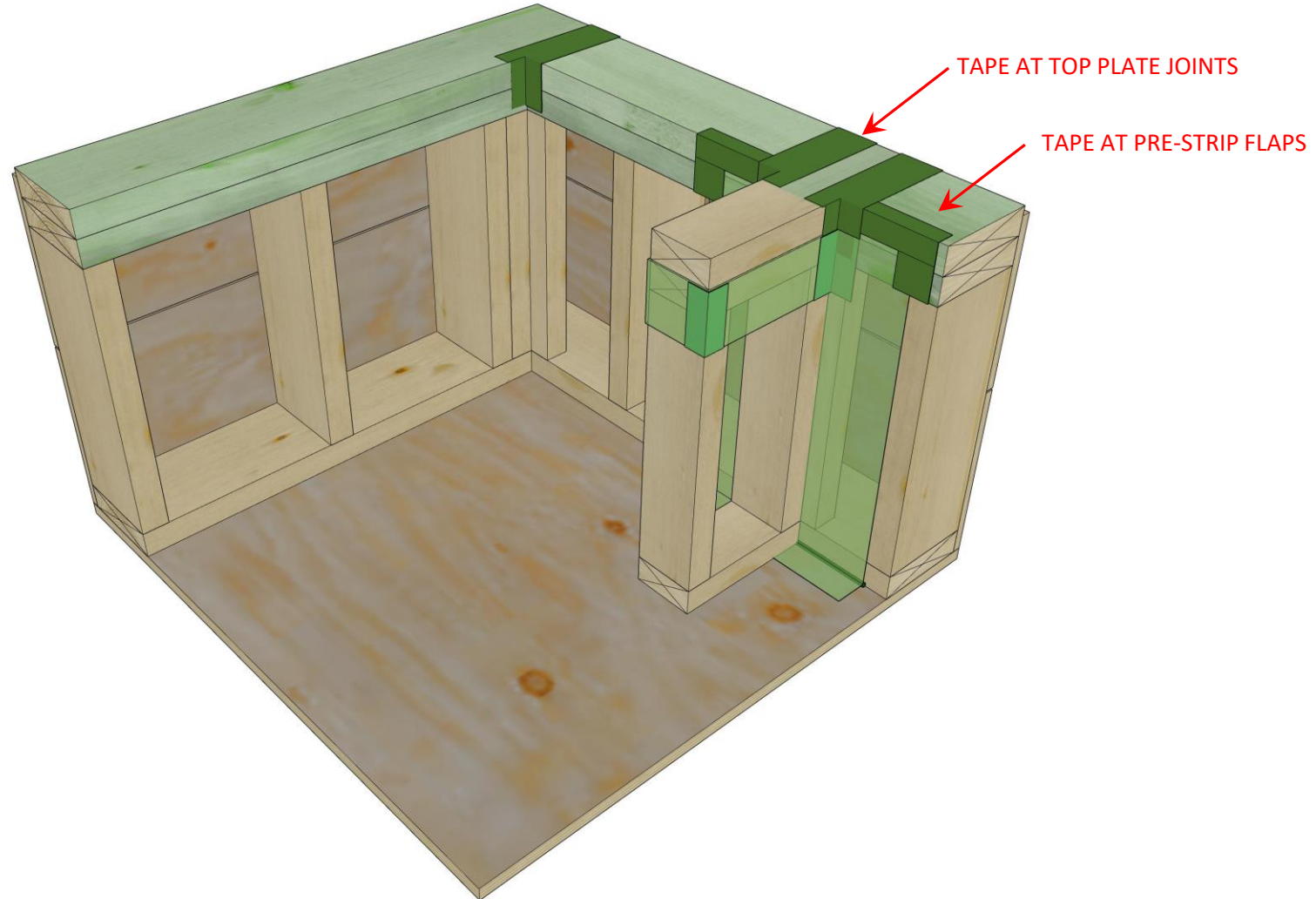
Sealed Top Plate Pre-strip



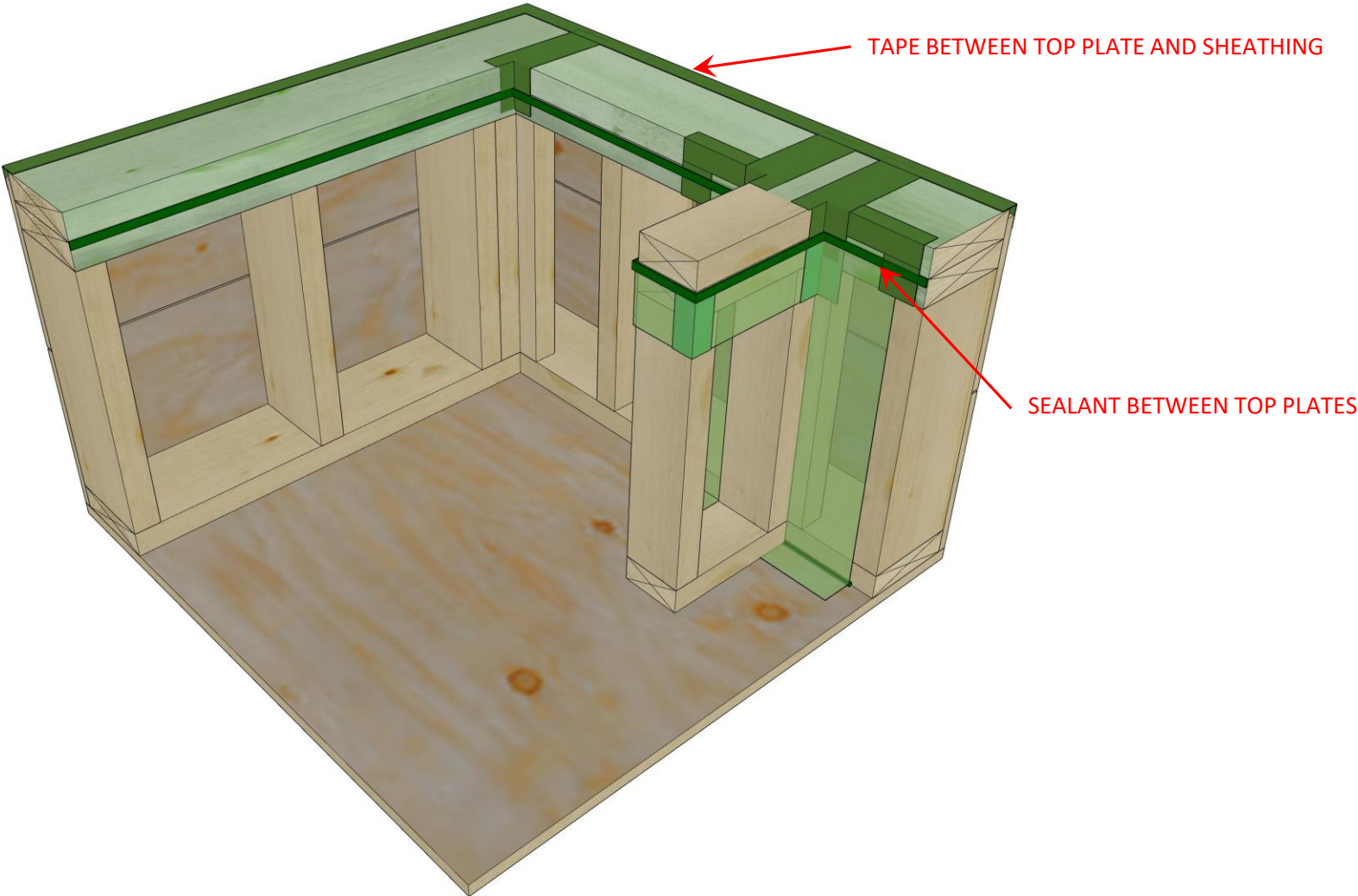
Sealed Top Plate Pre-strip – Exterior Transfer



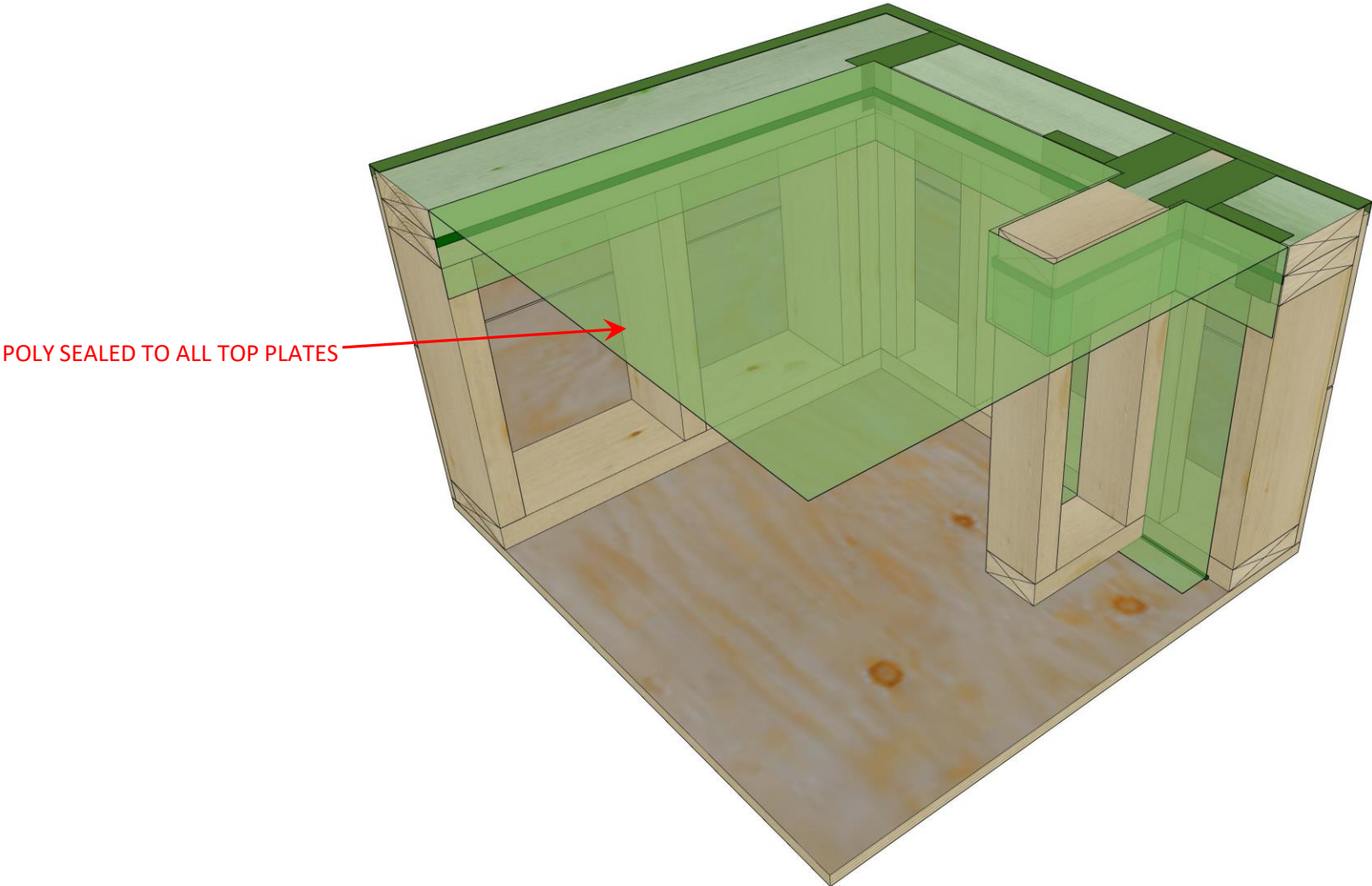
Sealed Top Plate Pre-strip – Exterior Transfer



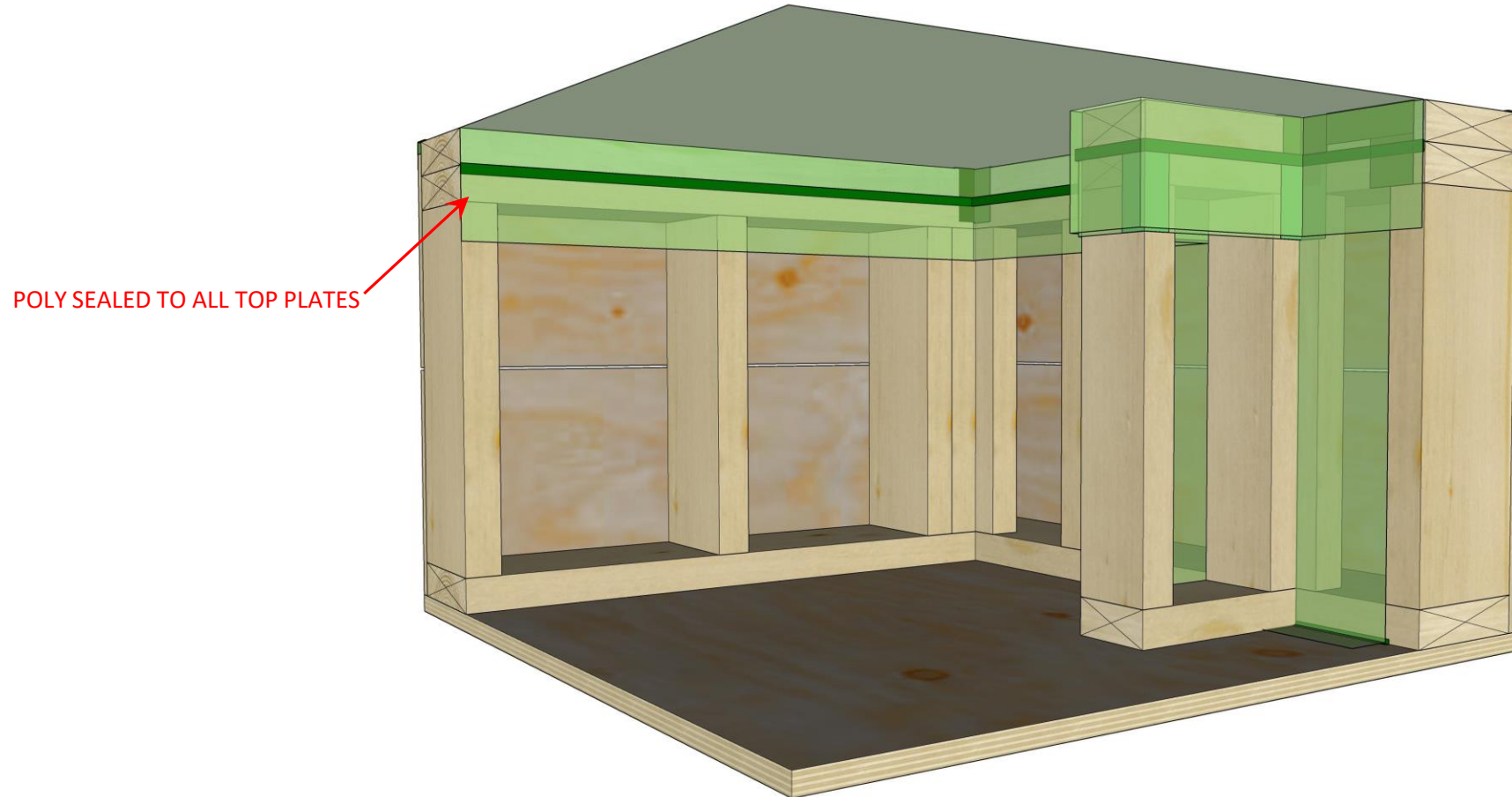
Sealed Top Plate Pre-strip – Exterior Transfer



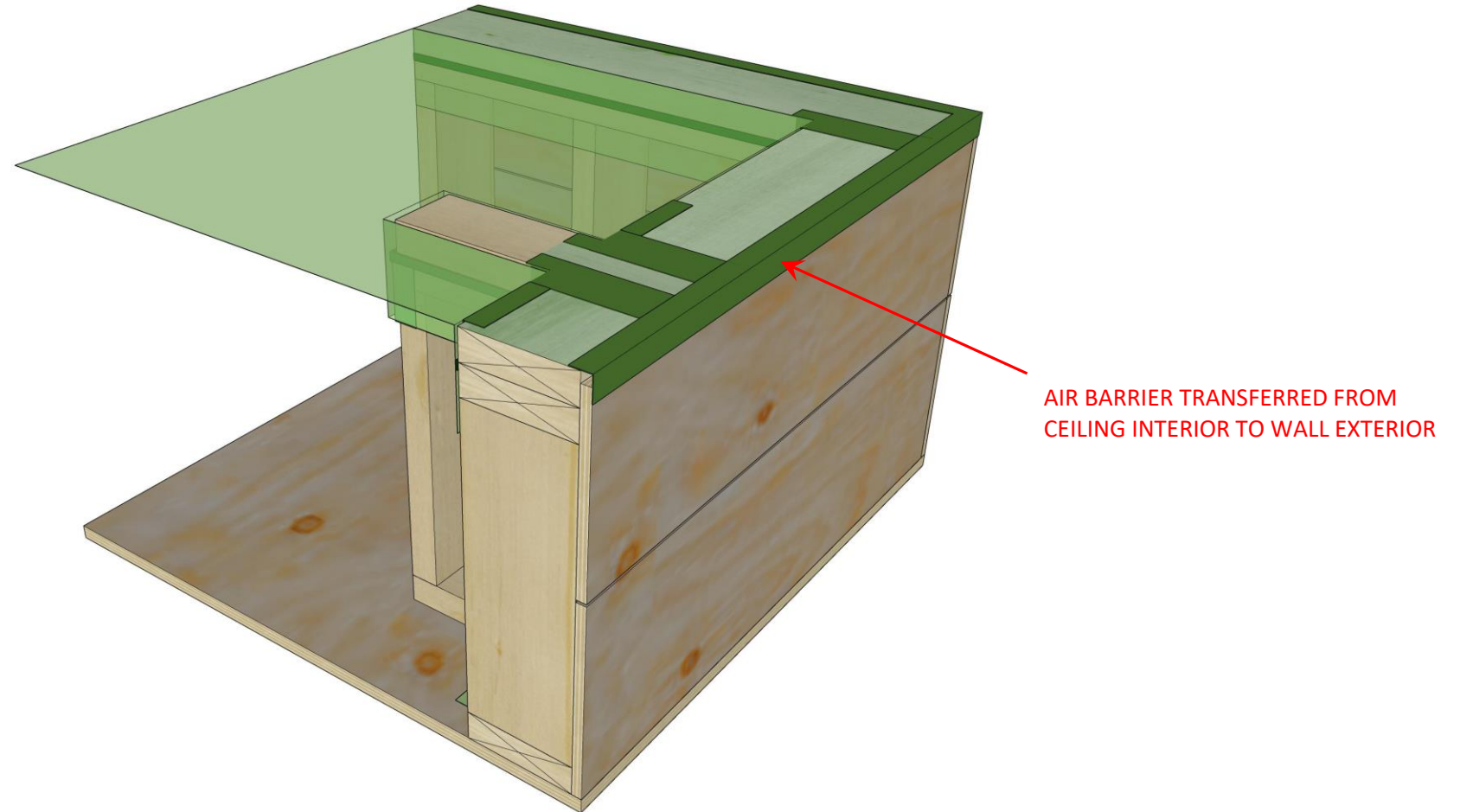
Sealed Top Plate Pre-strip – Exterior Transfer



Sealed Top Plate Pre-strip – Exterior Transfer

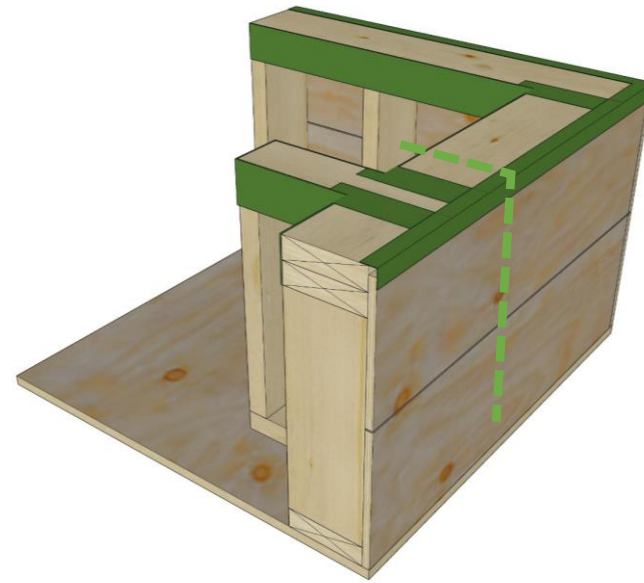


Sealed Top Plate Pre-strip – Exterior Transfer



Taped Top Plate Transition

- Taped top plates use high-performance tapes to make the top plates part of the air barrier.







Discussion & Questions



BC Energy Step Code Airtightness Training

Instructors:

James Bourget, ABET, RRO, CPHTP

Brandon Clevenger, Tim Bryant, Geoff Kirkpatrick, Albert Rooks

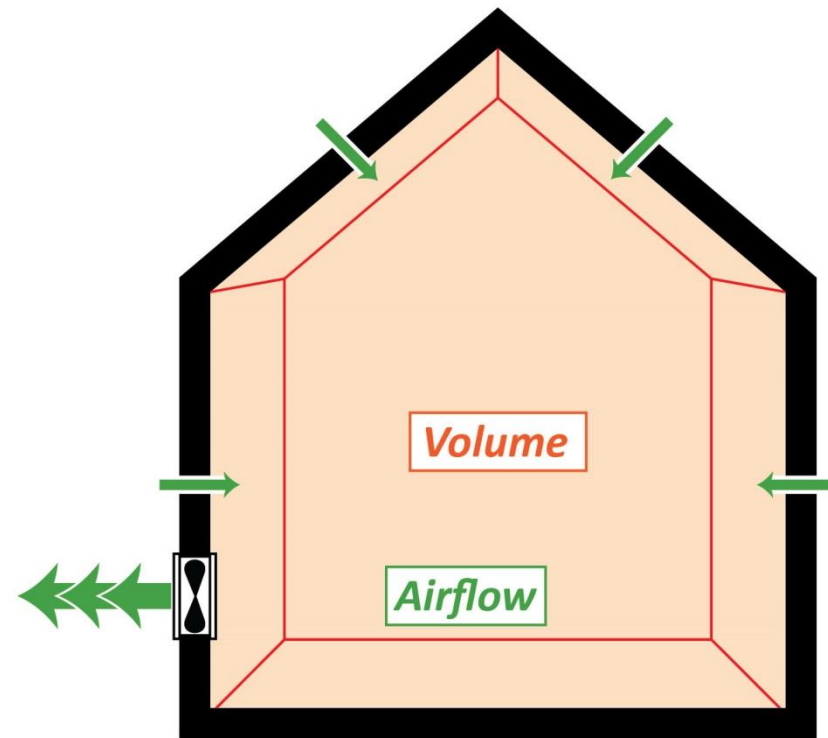








Airtightness



*Measured as **Air Leakage Rate** in **Air Changes per Hour** (ACH₅₀)

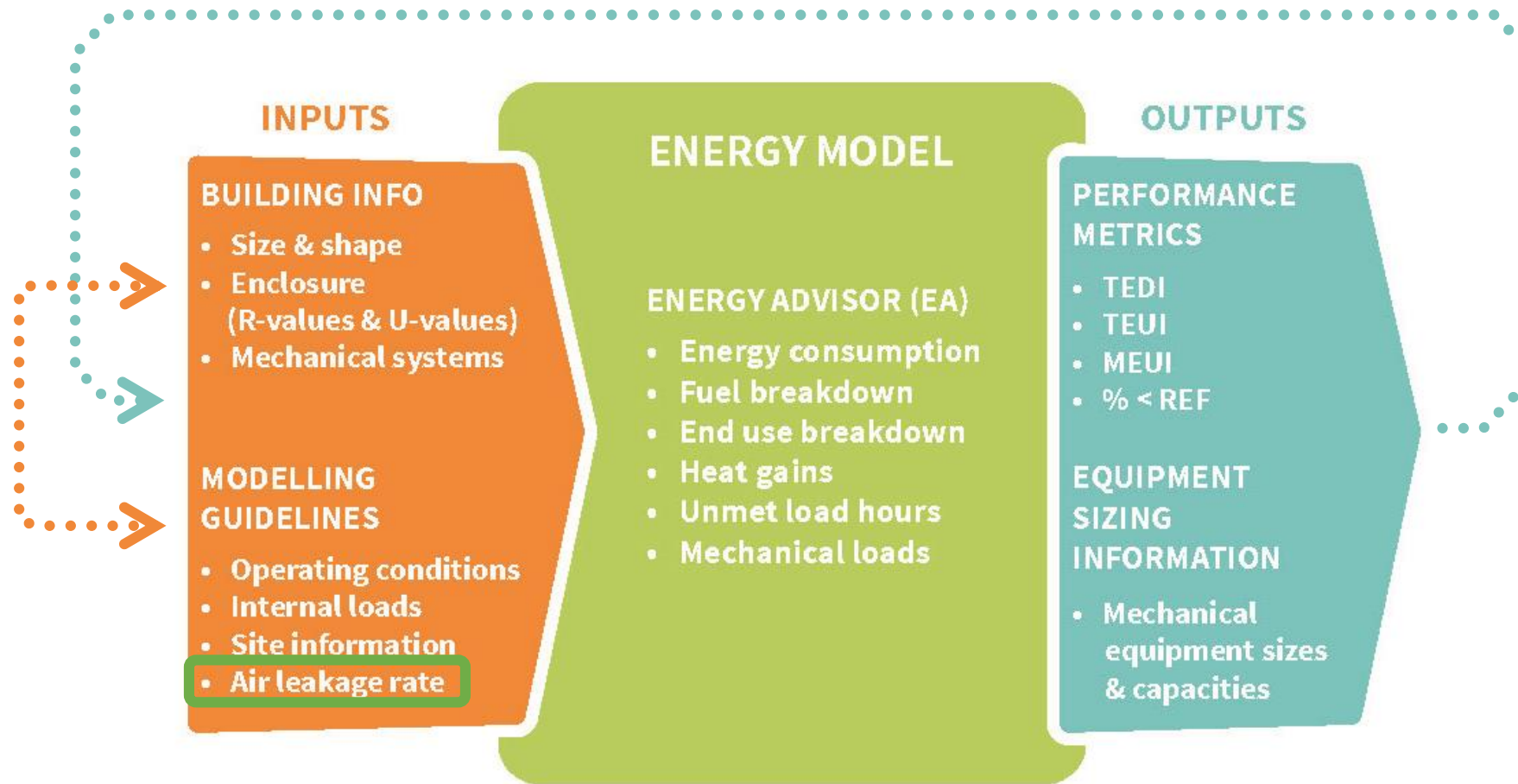
Step Code Airtightness



Air Leakage Rate

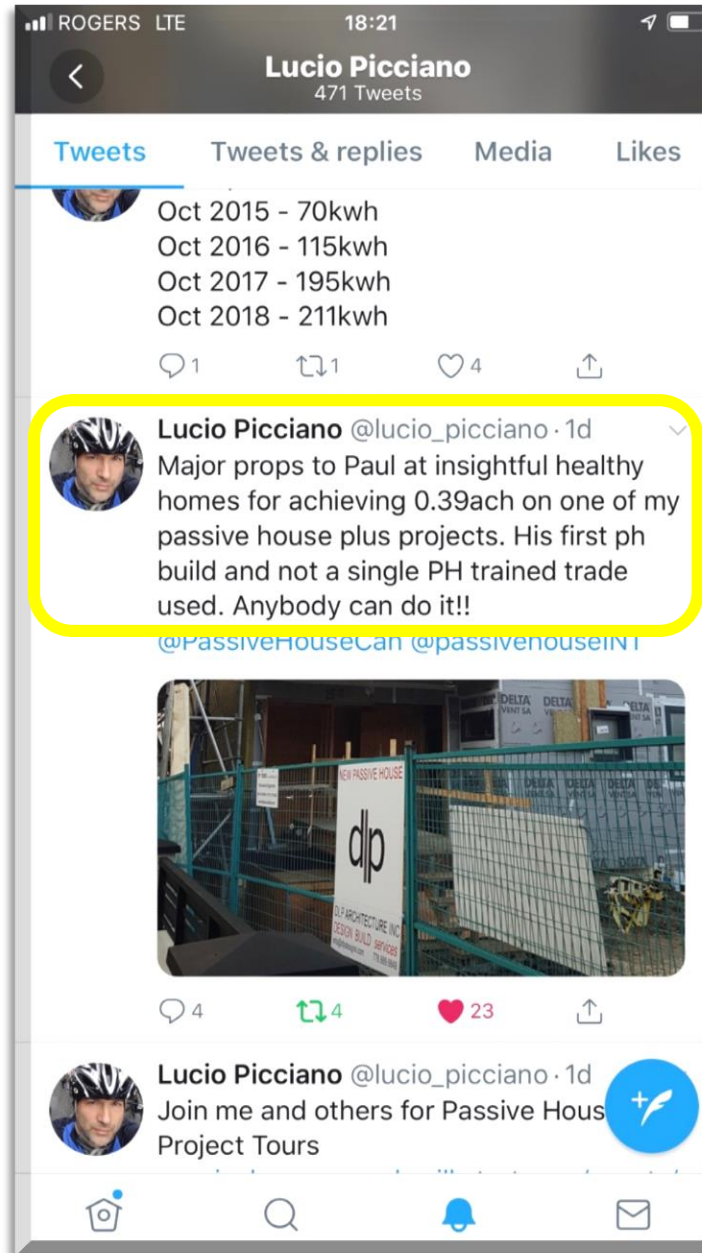
STEP 1	?
STEP 2	$\leq 3.0 \text{ ACH}_{50}$
STEP 3	$\leq 2.5 \text{ ACH}_{50}$
STEP 4	$\leq 1.5 \text{ ACH}_{50}$
STEP 5	$\leq 1.0 \text{ ACH}_{50}$

Working with Energy Advisor



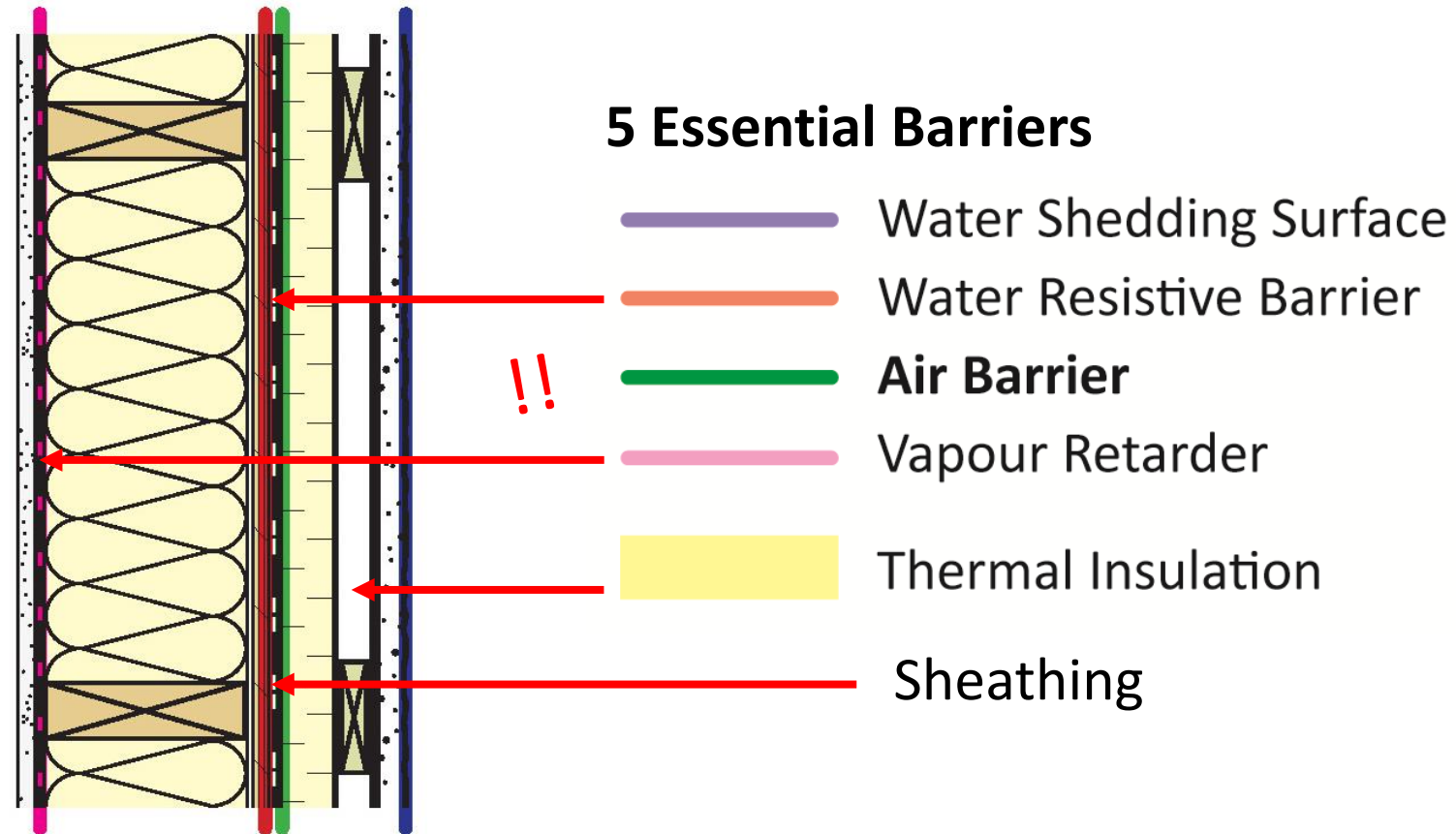
Twitter activity from a 2018 Vancouver project shows that airtightness is simple.

Anybody can do it.



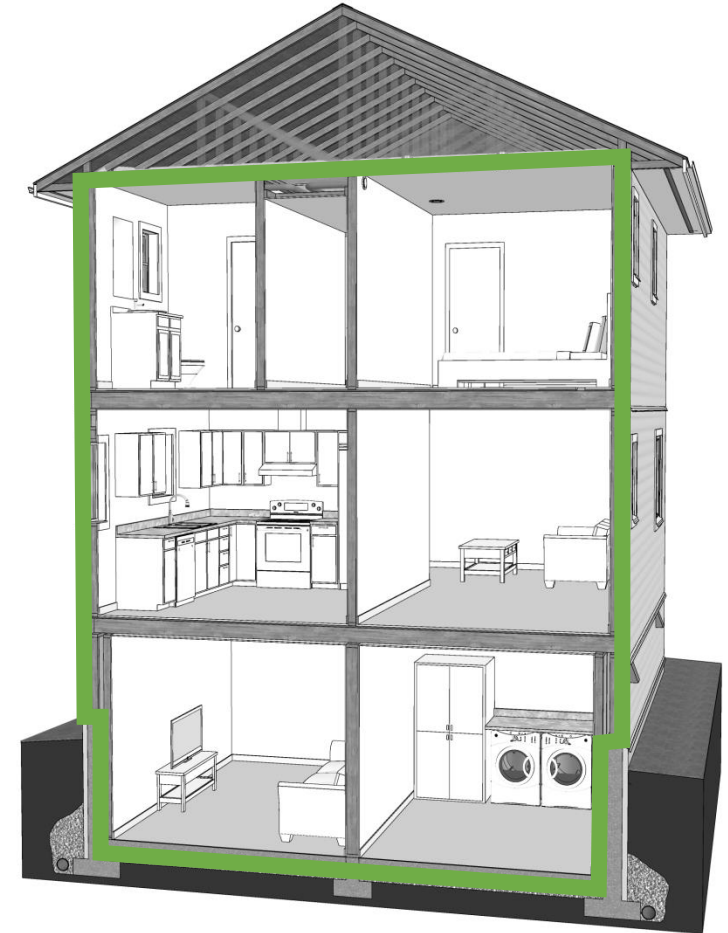
0.39 ACH!
"His first PH build and not a single PH trained trade used. Anybody can do it!"

Which of these can act as an air barrier?



The **Air Barrier** is a complete line around the entire enclosure.

It's the sum total of all of the parts, and all of the connections that are designated to the the “air barrier”.



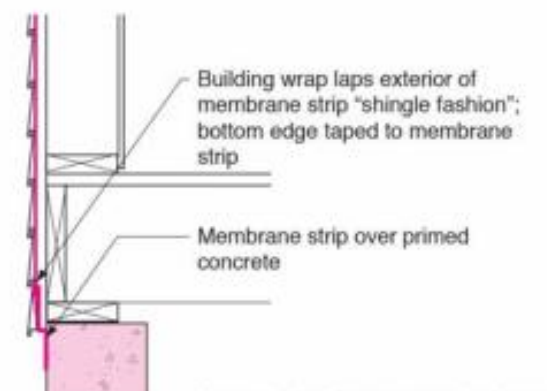
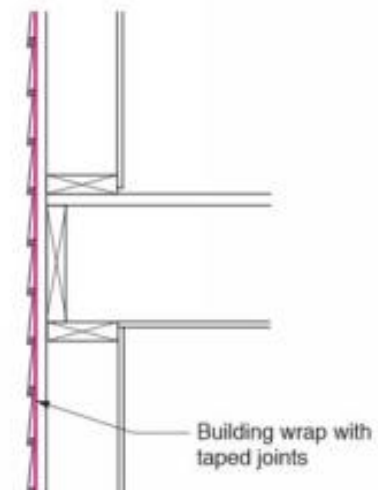
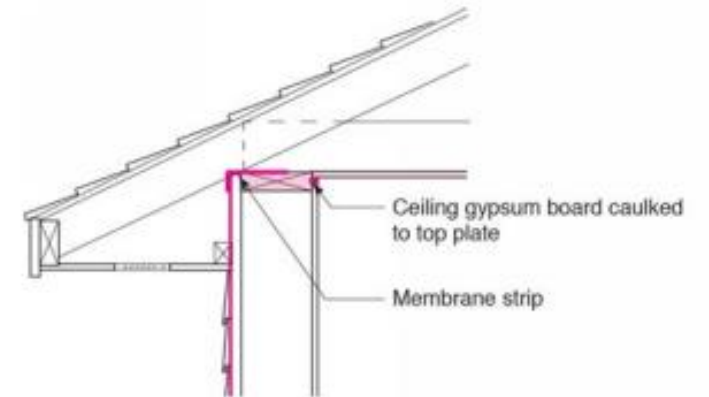
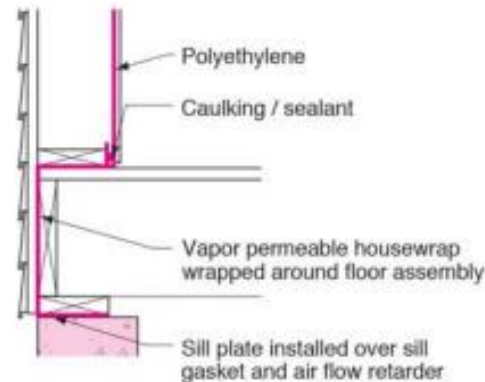
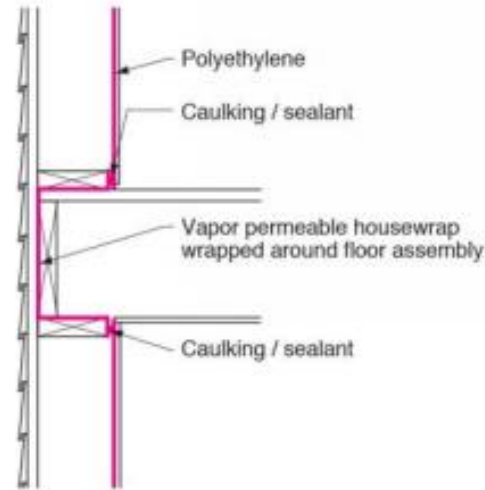
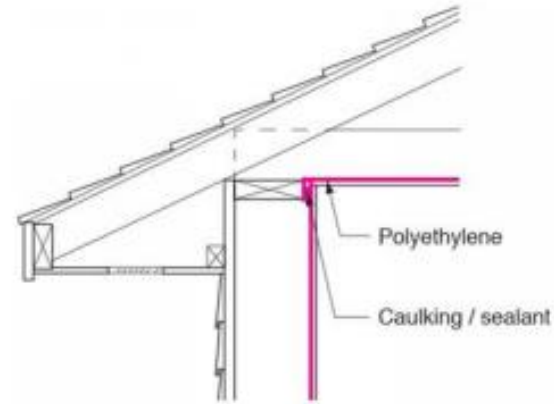
Wall Systems

Two possible
Pathways:

Interior Approach

or

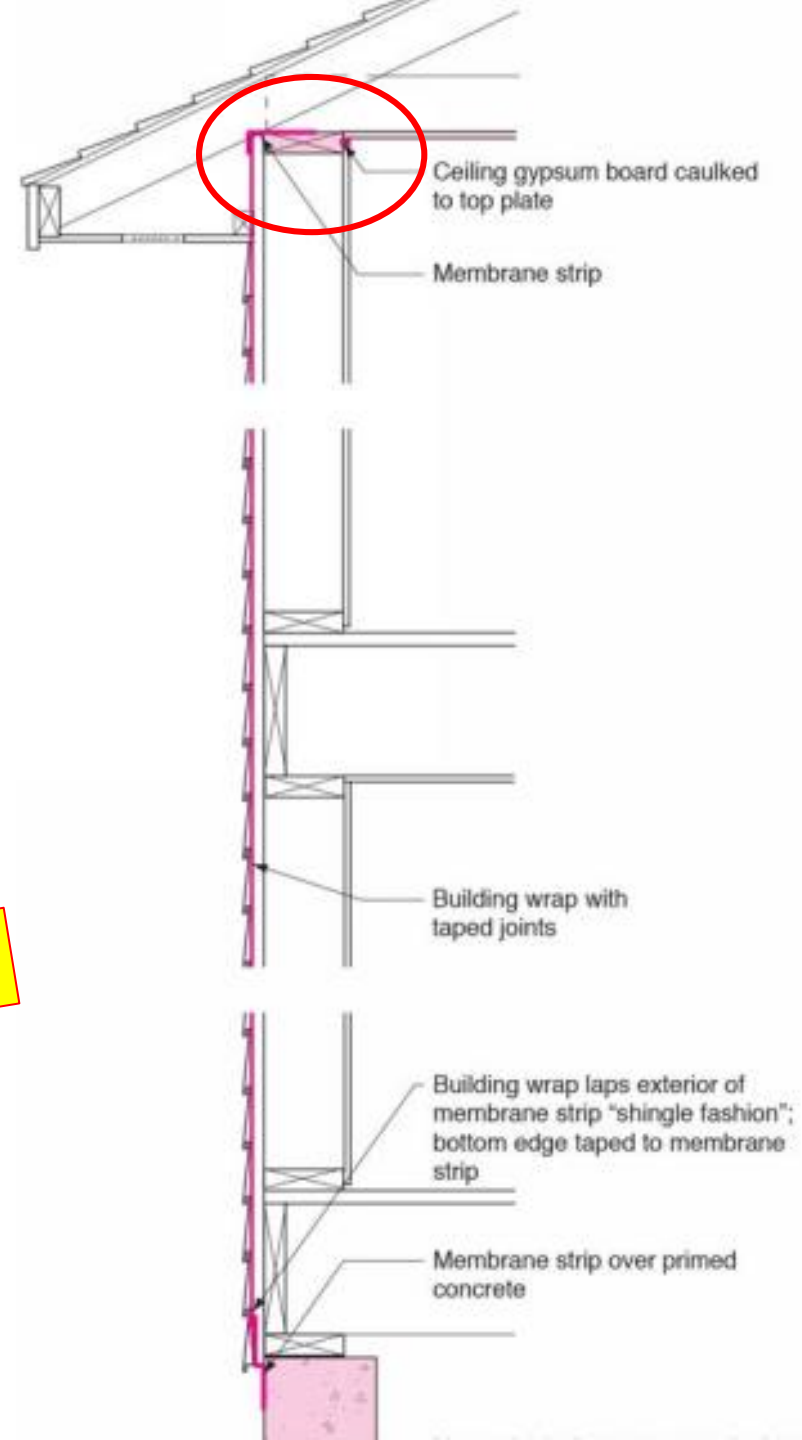
Exterior Approach



Air Barrier Details & Planning

- Water Resistive Barrier as Air Barrier
- Common exterior approach
- Fewer penetrations
- Inspectable

NEW - Need to connect exterior wall to ceiling









Testing Internal Air Barrier

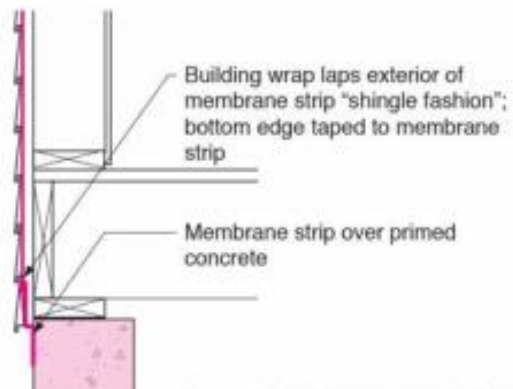
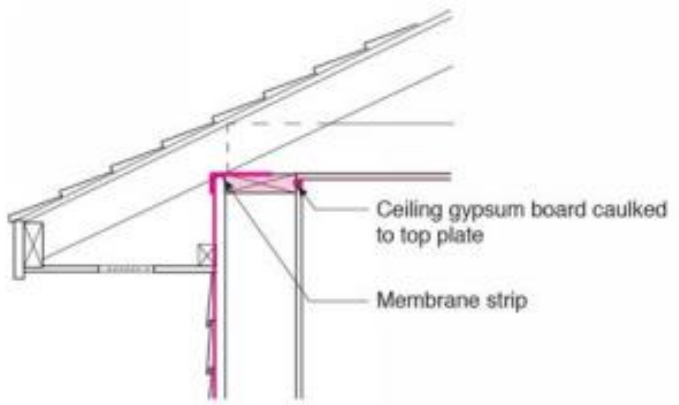
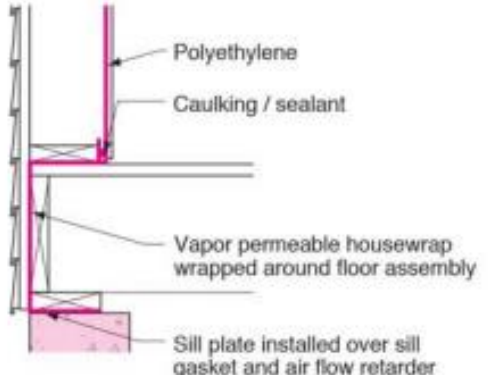
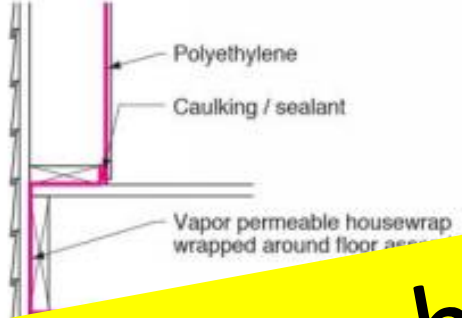
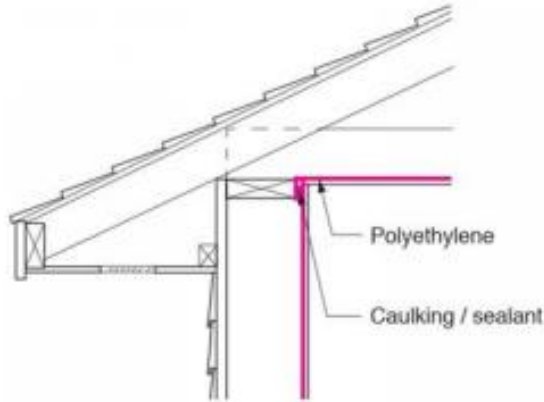


Testing External Air Barrier



Pick A Pathway

Interior Approach
or
Exterior Approach



Combine both pathways

When the walls use both an interior, AND exterior approach...What's left??

